**Bombay Gazette,**
**ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,**
No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

**Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.**

# THE Bombay Gazette.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

**No. 55,185—NEW SERIES.** BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

## SHIPPING

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

| Date of Sailing. | Steamer. | Tons. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1910. | | | | |
| 12th Nov. | SALSETTE | 6000 | MALWA | 10883 |
| 19th " | MARMORA | 10509 | ... | ... |
| 26th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MACEDONIA | 10512 |
| 3rd Dec. | PERSIA | 7951 | ... | ... |
| 10th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOLDAVIA | 9500 |
| 17th " | ARABIA | 7903 | ... | ... |
| 24th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MONGOLIA | 9505 |
| 31st " | EGYPT | 7912 | ... | ... |
| 1911 | | | | |
| 7th Jan. | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOREA | 10890 |
| 14th " | HIMALAYA | 6898 | ... | ... |
| 21st " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOOLTAN | 9621 |
| 28th " | CALEDONIA | 7558 | ... | ... |
| 4th Feb. | SALSETTE | 6000 | CHINA | 7932 |
| 11th " | DELTA | 8053 | ... | ... |
| 18th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MANTUA | 10885 |
| 25th " | ARABIA | 7903 | ... | ... |
| 4th March | MALWA | 10883 | ... | ... |
| 11th " | EGYPT | 7912 | ... | ... |
| 18th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MACEDONIA | 10512 |
| 22nd " | * ARCADIA | 7000 | ... | ... |
| 25th " | PERSIA | 7951 | ... | ... |
| 1st April | MARMORA | 10509 | ... | ... |
| 8th " | CALEDONIA | 7558 | ... | ... |
| 15th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOLDAVIA | 9500 |
| 22nd " | MANTUA | 10885 | ... | ... |
| 29th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MONGOLIA | 9505 |
| 6th May | ARABIA | 7903 | ... | ... |
| 13th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOREA | 10890 |
| 20th " | EGYPT | 7912 | ... | ... |

The above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

*Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER,
At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

| | Single. | Return. |
|---|---|---|
| To Marseilles | Rs. 495 or Rs. 594 | Rs. 743 or Rs. 891 |
| To London by Sea | Rs. 523 or Rs. 647 | Rs. 792 or Rs. 940 |

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO.

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

### FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

| Vessels | Tons. | Captains. | To Sail on THURSDAY |
|---|---|---|---|
| SALAZIE | 4,147 | Riquier | 24th Nov. |
| ARMAND BEHIC | 6,385 | X | 22nd Dec. |
| AUSTRALIEN | 6,365 | X | 19th Jan. 1911. |
| NERA | 5,538 | Casanova | 16th Feb. " |
| YARRA | 4,142 | X | 16th Mar. " |
| DUMBEA | 6,685 | Rebufat | 13th Apl. " |
| POLYNESIEN | 6,363 | X | 11th May " |
| AUSTRALIEN | 6,365 | X | 8th June " |

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To Sail on or about |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nera | 5,538 | Casanova | 2nd Dec. 1910. |

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDEZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

### THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS. (CITY AND HALL LINES).

Approximate Sailings from Bombay and Karachi, for Marseilles, Liverpool, etc.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Leave Bombay, 1910. | Leave Karachi, 1910. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. Trafford Hall | 8000 | ...... | Dec. 6 |
| C. City of Athens | 8100 | ...... | " 15 |
| C. City of Benares | 11000 | ...... | " 30 |
| B. City of Agra | 8100 | not fixed. | ... |
| | | | 1911 |
| M. Locksley Hall | 5500 | ...... | Jan. 14 |
| B. Newby Hall | 7500 | ...... | ... |
| B. Sutton Hall | 7700 | ...... | Jan. 26 |
| C. City of Glasgow | 9500 | ...... | Feby. 4 |
| A. City of Vienna | 6000 | ...... | March 4 |
| A. Trafford Hall | 8000 | March 17 | * " 14 |
| C. City of Athens | 8100 | " 24 | * " 21 |
| C. City of Benares | 11000 | ...... | April 8 |
| C. City of Karachi | 8400 | April 11 | ... |
| C. City of York | 11000 | " 24 | *April 21 |
| C. City of Glasgow | 9500 | May 12 | * May 9 |
| A. Trafford Hall | 8000 | " 30 | ... |
| C. City of Manchester | 8900 | ...... | June 10 |
| C. City of | ... | ...... | July 19 |

* Sailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for passengers only.

A.—1st Class Passenger Steamers fitted throughout with Electric Light carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

B.—Cargo Boats carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess and having accommodation for 2—12 passengers.

C.—Steamers which have both First and Second Class accommodation.

Sailing dates and fares are subject to alteration without notice.

No Extra Charge for Express Service or two Berthed Cabins. Electric Fans free.

Concession granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

JOINT SERVICE.
In connection with
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg. Through rates of passage money may. For passages and full particulars apply to y:—Messrs. Ed. Bates & Sons Agency.
KILLICK NIXON & Co., Agents.
—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

## SHIPPING.

### BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

| Steamer. | Tons. | Sailing. | Date. | Time. | Route via. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dumra ... | 1695 | Thurs. | 10th Nov. | 9 a.m. | via C. M. |
| Lhasa ... | 2171 | Fri. | 11th Nov. | 6 a.m.* | direct. |
| Linga ... | 2171 | Mon. | 14th Nov. | 11 a.m. | †P D & C M |

* Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
† Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI KARACHI AND BUSEEH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dumra," 1695 tons, on Thursday, 10th Nov. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "Bulimba," 2510 tons, on Monday, the 14th November, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA, (Fortnightly.)

S. S. "Muttra," 4644 tons, on or about the 8th November.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand,

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, Bombay,

7th November, 1910.

### GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS, BOMBAY.

**PASSAGE & SHIPPING.**

| | |
|---|---|
| PASSAGES | Booked without charge. |
| BERTHS | Carefully Selected. |
| STEAMER PLANS | Sent for Inspection. |
| HANDBOOK | Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis. |
| BAGGAGE | Shipped and Insured. |
| PASSENGERS | Met on arrival. |
| CALCUTTA: | GRINDLAY & Co. |
| LONDON: | GRINDLAY & Co. |

### AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Captain. | To sail on. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bohemia ... | 4281 | G. Gillhuber | 16th November. |
| Africa ... | 4719 | E. Seberich | 1st December. |
| Graz ... | 3905 | D. Mistrorigo | 16th " |
| Koerber ... | 5423 | A. Foresti | 1st Jany. 1911 |
| Bohemia ... | 4281 | G. Gillhuber | 16th " " |
| Africa ... | 4719 | E. Seberich | 1st Feby. " |
| Graz ... | 3905 | D. Mistrorigo | 16th " " |
| Koerber ... | 5423 | A. Foresti | 1st March " |
| Bohemia ... | 4281 | G. Gillhuber | 16th " " |
| Africa ... | 4719 | E. Seberich | 1st April " |
| Graz ... | 3905 | D. Mistrorigo | 16th " " |
| Koerber ... | 5423 | A. Foresti | 1st May " |
| Bohemia ... | 4281 | G. Gillhuber | 16th " " |
| Africa ... | 4719 | E. Seberich | 1st June " |

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Captain. | To sail about. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fr. Ferdinand | 6046 | B. Cobol | 29th January. |

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.
ACCELERATED LINE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice | Rs. 450 & 500 * |
| Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back | " 675 to 750* |
| Saloon Class to London | " 545 " 635* |
| Saloon Class to London and back | " 865 " 1020* |
| Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice | 350 |
| Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back | " 525 |
| Intermediate Class to London | " 445 |
| Intermediate Class to London and back | " 715 |

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice | Rs. 450 |
| " Class to Trieste or Venice and back | " 675 |
| Saloon Class to London | " 545 to 585 * |
| " Class to London and back | " 865 to 945 * |

* Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS. ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKNOG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

| Steamer | Captain | Tons | To sail about |
|---|---|---|---|
| Persia | P. Giurgevich | 5895 | 24th Nov. 1910. |

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Coy.

### DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE. (GERMAN EAST AFRIKA LINE)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

| Steamer, | Tons. | Capt. | To Sail about 1910. |
|---|---|---|---|
| b Markgraf | 3,680 | Ihle | 12th Nov. |
| a Praesident | 3,300 | Jacobsen | 22nd Nov. |
| a Kanzler | 3,000 | Schuett | 6th Dec. |

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

a Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.

b Will Call at Seychelles.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.

24, Medow Street, Bombay, 18th October, 1910.

## BANKS.

### COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

### NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | £ 1,600,000 |
| PAID UP CAPITAL | £ 800,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | £ 800,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN,
LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,
Bombay,
Madras,
Karachi,
Lahore
Amritsar,
Delhi,
Cawnpore

Chittagong,
Tuticorin,
Cochin,
Rangoon,
Mandalay,
Colombo,
Kandy

Newera-Eliya,
Aden (Camp.)
Aden, (Steamer Point)
Zanzibar,
Mombasa,
Nairobi,
Entebbe,

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realizing interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141,
BOMBAY.

J. BLACK,
Ag. Manager.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid up Capital | $ 15,000,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietors | $ 15,000,000 |
| Silver Reserve Fund | $ 16,000,000 |
| Gold Reserve Fund | $ 1,500,000 |

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY
BANGKOK
BATAVIA
BOMBAY
CALCUTTA
CANTON
COLOMBO
FOOCHOW
HAMBURG
HANKOW
HONGKONG
IPOH (Federated Malay States,)

JOHORE, (Malay Peninsula.)
KOBE
KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)
LONDON
LYONS
MALACCA,
MANILA
NAGASAKI
NEW YORK
PEKING

PENANG
RANGOON
SAIGON
SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI
SINGAPORE
SOURABAYA
TIENTSIN
YOKOHAMA
YLOILO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every discription of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL | £1,200,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | £1,600,000 |
| RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS | £1,200,000 |

HEAD OFFICE
8, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES;

Hamburg
Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Karachi
Amritsar
Penang
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)

Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S
Medan Deli (Sumatra)
Singapore
Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)
Klang (F. M. States.
Seremban (F. M. States.
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Saigon

Manilla
Cebu
Hongkong
Foochow
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34,
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

J. S. BRUCE,
Acting Agent.

### WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

# A POPULARIZED WATCH

THERE is much neat simplicity shown in the Special and Perfect Lentille Finish of the case of this Watch, giving it an appearance of Elegance and Good Taste which Watches at the same price do not offer.

The mechanism of to-day and the finish of the case is a considerable improvement compared with the original production of our

## POPULAR WATCH

and of which Brigadier General Way wrote so flatteringly:

> "I bought in your Shop the best timekeeper I ever saw. It has never been out of my pocket for 9 years and has never gone wrong and has never been touched by anyone, never been cleaned or oiled, and keeps better time than any Gold Watch I ever saw," &c., &c.

In addition to our usual written guarantee the dial of this Watch carries our name which is a further assurance of our absolute confidence in accepting sponsorship in even so cheap a timekeeper.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nickel cased Crystal face model ... | Rs. 15-8 | Cash | Rs. 14 |
| Silver cased Crystal face model ... | " 22-8 | " | " 20-4 |
| Silver cased Hunting or Half Hunting models ... ... ... | " 27-8 | " | " 24-12 |

The watch is supplied in a neat case with spare glass and mainspring and a written guarantee that it will last for 15 years with reasonable proper care.

**MARCKS & CO., LTD.,**
WATCH MAKERS & JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

## MONGINI BROTHERS,

The Firm for CHOCOLATES.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS,
CHOCOLATE ALMONDS,
CHOCOLATE NOUGAT,
CHOCOLATE CROQUETTES,
CHOCOLATE IN PACKETS,
CHOCOLATE IN TINS,

CHOCOLATE IN FANCY BOXES,
CAILLER'S CHOCOLATE,
FRY'S CHOCOLATE,
PETER'S CHOCOLATE,
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE.

Mongini's Fresh-made Assorted CHOCOLATE in 1/2 lb. and 1 lb. Cartons, Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

**MONGINI BROTHERS,**
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.
*NEW CONFECTIONERY and CHOCOLATE WORKS:—15, 16, 17, TAMARIND LANE.*

## BANKS.

### THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."
BRANCHES:
Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind) and Karachi.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager

### CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

## BANKS.

### THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Subscribed Capital | Rs. 20,00,000 |
| Paid up Capital | " 17,62,500 |
| Reserve Fund | " 4,00,000 |

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.

Agents and Correspondents throughout India,

HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows:—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on the Presidency Towns, Karachi and Rangoon, also Currency Notes of these circles received free of Charge in Fixed Deposit, and Savings Bank Deposit, Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager

Standard Buildings, Bombay, 30th June, 1910.

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL PAID UP | Yen. 24,000,000 |
| RESERVE FUNDS | " 16,600,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien
Bombay
Changchun
Dairen (Dalny)
Hankow
Hongkong
Honolulu
Kobe
Liaoyang
London
Lyons
Fengtien (Mukden)

Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Peking
Ryojun (Port Arthur)
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tiehling
Tientsin
Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

## Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

**Largest Importers of and Dealers in:—**

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine)
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

**Kerosine Oil Brands:—**

Snowflake 150° in cases.
Chester 125° " "
Monkey 125° " "
Elephant in tins and bulk.

## THE ITALIAN STORES.

### C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following Dried Desert Nuts, namely, WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS. Price as usual.

Consignments for THE SEASON just unpacked from HIGH CLASS FIRMS:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MALAGA RAISINS, | (Extra choice) in 5½ lbs. box... ... | ...at Rs. 5. |
| Do. | (Extra) in 5½ lbs. box ... ... | ...at Rs. 4. |
| Do. | (Extra) in 4½ lbs. box ... ... | ...at Rs. 3-8. |
| Do. | (Ordinary choice) in 5½ lbs. box ... | ...at Rs. 3-4. |
| SPANISH IMPERIAL FIGS | in 1 lb. box ... ... ... | ...at Re. 1. |
| SPANISH FRESH GRAPES | in barrels (loose) per lb.... ... ... | Re. 1. |

ITALIAN FIGS in 2 lbs. baskets at Re. 1 per basket.

SPECIAL TERMS will be quoted for Clubs, Messes, Hotels, and the Trades, on written application.

The Public in general are invited to inspect our Stores or apply for our Price List, which will be posted free.

## EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 60,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be assured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

*Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from*

E. F. ALLUM, *General Manager.*

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

## DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

*The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.*

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suidical thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. [illegible] Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness [illegible] the loin. Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 1s 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

**CLARKES. B. 41. PILLS.**

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years, during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

### BANK OF BOMBAY. SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

### NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p. m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

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S. S. "CITY OF LONDON."

ARRIVED on the 7th November.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCKS. Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed, otherwise no claim will be recognised. The undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Captain Metcalfe will attend every morning to survey damaged and broken packages. All claims must be certified by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

EDWARD BATES & SONS, AGENCY,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Bombay, 7th November, 1910.

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IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 824 of 1909.

AUGUSTUS JOSEPH VALLES......Plaintiff

vs.

JOHN ALBERT VALLES and others....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the DECREE made in the above Suit and bearing date the 25th day, of February, 1910, the following immoveable property will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his office, in the Court House, on Tuesday, the 8th day of November, 1910, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Pension land, Tax land or ground or oart with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house and out-houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being near the Portuguese Church Road at Dadar, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, which land or ground or oart is known as "Namrao," and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of the Municipal Rates and Taxes under G. Ward No. 4319 and 4320 (2) and Street Nos. 679 and 680A, and bearing Collector's Old No. 366, 407, 145, New Nos. 4110, 4184, 3739, Old Survey No. 307 and 356, and New Survey No. 1A 1449, and containing by admeasurement (6066) six thousand sixty-six square yards, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the North and West by a public passage, on the East by the property of Manuel Francis Valles, and on the South by the property of David Muzello.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. JUDAH and SOLOMON Attorneys for the Plaintiffs and 2nd, 3rd and 4th Defendants abovenamed, at No. 2, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 23rd day of September, 1910.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Commissioner.

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TO LET.

ENTIRE HOUSE, No. 57, Hornby Road, Fort, or separate FLATS, for non-Parsi residences or offices. Apply to N. M. Dubash, 215, Girgaum Back Road, near Sir Mungaldass House.

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ALBERT VICTOR COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,
(For all Communities)
MATHERAN.

WELLKNOWN for its position, extent, and suitability of accommodation for Single ladies and gentlemen, and for families. Excellent Cuisine and Cleanliness. Tiled Flooring in every Bed-room, Bathroom, Dressing and Verandah.

Separate Billiard and Restaurant Saloon for the use of the Hotel-residents and for outsiders. Send for printed list of Rates and Charges, and for Card giving details of size of rooms and verandah of each detached block of building.

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TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attentions Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA FIDE SALE.

Rare opportunity to Lovers of Art and Antiquity.

AUCTION SALE of the remaining unusually interesting and fine Assortment of OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN and CURIOS.

Under instructions from Mr. James David, of Shanghai, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on ground-floor of Watson's Esplanade Hotel, Esplanade Road, Fort, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 8th Instant, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), the remaining collection of very valuable old Chinese, bronze jade, curios, specially selected by Mr. David, consisting of plates, bowls, vases, old Joss beakers, incense burners, plaques, pen-holders, bells, snuff bottles, jades, gold inlaid and many curious ornaments of periods including Ming, Kanghe Taokwang, Kieulong and which include Famille Verte, Famille rose, Nanking China and Kanghe blue and white and flye colours and Sung de-boeuf, one Chinese open carved six panelled screen with brass plates cooped out with hand, etc.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 8th November, 1910.

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J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

SALE at 11 A.M. Sharp.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 9th November.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 9th November, at 11 A.M. Sharp, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, next to Paper Currency Office, on Esplanade, Road Fort, by order of a Cabinet Maker, all the furniture of his show-room, consisting of double door almirahs, single and double cabinets, sideboards, dressing cabinet, tile topped-square and fancy teapoys, glass show-cases, chest of drawers, corner cabinets, easels, wash-hand tables, wall brackets, ladies' writing tables, hat-stands, new gramophone, etc.

The above is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On FRIDAY, the 11th inst., at 2-30 p.m., Messrs, J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, opposite the Bank of Bombay on Third Floor No. 19, Bank Street, Fort, valuable teak and blackwood drawing, dining and bed-room furniture, such as inlaid drawingroom suite of sofas and chairs, fancy cabinets with glass door and show-case, mirror jardinier, very old blackwood handsome carved chiffonier, English palm stands with brass pots, octagon table and teapoys, nearly new cottage piano by Romhildt, French gramophone with 60 English and French records, corner cabinet, table and wall ornaments, lamps, pictures, chandelier, square dining table, chairs, mirror back sideboard, teakwood and iron and brass bedsteads, mirror double almirah, glass book cases, Singer's sewing machine, writing table, wash-hand and dressing tables, English mahogany almirah, reclining sofa, gown press, etc., etc. the property of Edward Duboisee Ricquebeurg, Esq., proceeded Home.

The above is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 8th November, 1910.

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SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

## AMUSEMENTS.

THE SHOW OF SUCCESSES.

FRANK FILLIS'
GREAT
CIRCUS

LOCATED:

Gamdevi Road, behind the Gowalia Tank Fire Brigade Station.

Tremendous Success.

EVERY ITEM ENCORED.

CROWDED TENTS.

6,000 PEOPLE 6,000

witnessed the show last night.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

GRAND REPEAT OF LAST NIGHT.

WONDERFUL PROGRAMME.

MADAME FILLIS

and her marvellous Troupe of

12 FOX-TERRIERS.

The talk of Bombay to-day absolutely the greatest DOG ACT ever seen in India.

FRANK E. FILLIS,

With his wonderful Trained Horses, Ponies and Monkeys was the admiration of all.

LEN PEDRO.

The great Foot Equilibrist gave an exhibition never before seen or attempted in Bombay.

25 STAR ARTISTES 25

1st GRAND MATINEE,
WEDNESDAY, November 9th.

Children Half Price to Matinees only.

Doors open at 3 p.m. Performance at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Full Box, Seats, Rs. 20. Single Seats Box, Rs. 4. First Chairs, Rs. 3. Second Chairs, Rs. 2. Stalls (European Gallery), Re. 1. Gallery (Natives only), As. 8.

Booking at SOUNDY & Co.

N. B.—Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half-price to the One and Two Rupees Seats.

Special space reserved for Zenana Ladies; seats can be reserved at the Circus Tent Daily.

Special Tram Service to all parts of Bombay after the Performance is over.

D. B. MACPHERSON, Business Manager.
GEORGE OSCAROFF, Advance Agent.

NOTICE.—The Proprietor will NOT be RESPONSIBLE for any accounts or Goods supplied without his written order.

F. E. FILLIS.

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THE
EXCELSIOR
CINEMATOGRAPH
AT THE
NOVELTY THEATRE.
ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL PROGRAMME.
A RECORD BREAKER.
THE BOY
SHERLOCK HOLMES.

A wonderful film and appreciated by our audience on Saturday with rounds of applause.

"FOOLSHEAD—CASHIER."

Can you imagine Foolshead as Head Cashier at the Bank? This week's picture is a scream.

Every picture on our programme is a success.

DON'T MISS THIS PROGRAMME.

TIME & PRICE AS USUAL.

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SKATING RINK
NEAR NEW POST OFFICE.

OPEN DAILY.

PRACTICE SESSION 8 to 9 a. m.
LADIES' only „ 9 to 10 a. m.
EVENING „ 6 to 8.
BAND THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
NIGHT SESSION 9-30 to 11-30.
BAND EVERY NIGHT.

SATURDAYS UNTIL MIDNIGHT.

---

HOTEL WINDSOR,
VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive, terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath, Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.

---

Advice about Home Baking.

If your baking is not always quite successful—if you find it takes too long—try the certain and quick method of home baking with

"PAISLEY FLOUR"
(Trade Mark)

—the *sure* raising powder.

The "Paisley Flour" way is—to eight parts of ordinary flour add one part of "Paisley Flour," then follow with the other ingredients as usual.

Made by Brown & Polson.
Recipes with every tin.

*FILLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA PEST, HUNGARY.*

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column,

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

BONA-FIDE AUCTION SALE, THIS DAY, of remaining Old Chinese Porcelain and Curios, at Watson Esplanade Hotel, Fort. See Crawford's Advertisement.

SALES & MORTGAGES arranged in the shortest possible time.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

IMPORTANT TO MOTORISTS.—Decalcifier. The great Calcium solvent will absolutely, remove calcium and incrustations from Radiators and other parts. Stocked by THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Bombay.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3, Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects: They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are best in the World.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ALWAYS go where you will get what you want without delays.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per one thousand, and name and address be printed on the flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

"THE EMPIRE." The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts Apply to the Manager The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

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PAY NOTHING.

Only drop a Card to-day for a Free Sample Copy of

INDUSTRY,

A monthly Journal of Handicrafts and Commerce. Containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical and manual industries, etc., And you will get a copy Absolutely Free.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.

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For Free Sample Copy and Adv. rates please write to the MANAGER,
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Shambazar, CALCUTTA.

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SELF CURE NO FICTION!
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
in remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections

THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.

Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Drageo (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

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NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz. Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

HAIG & HAIG
XXX WHISKY
(Distillers since 1679)

Renowned for its pure quality and pleasant mellow flavour.

Insist upon having the original brand

To be had of

Messrs. D. C. OOMRIGAR & Co., D.D. BARIA, and other Wine Merchants

or,

ALDRIDGE SALMON & Co., Limited, BOMBAY.

## BANKS.

THE
BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... | Rs. 1,00,00,000 |
| CAPITAL CALLED UP ... | „ 50,00,000 |
| RESERVE FUND......... | „ 1,75,000 |

DIRECTORS:

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)

SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart. (Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)

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R. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Laug.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2¼ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

---

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

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A SAFE REMEDY
FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has a reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's
Blood
Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIRE EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

- SCROFULA,
- SCURVY
- ECZEMA
- BLOOD POISON,
- ULCERS,
- SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,
- BAD LEGS,
- BLOTCHES,
- SPOTS,
- BLACKHEADS,
- PIMPLES,
- AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE: This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'"—June 18, 1908"

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

*Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.*

ASK FOR

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

---

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years. Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years, has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine.—G. D. Nariman, Hyderabad, Deccan

---

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for
over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. Limited; KEMP & Co., &c.,

---

B. O. C. LUBRICANTS.

SPINDLE OILS.
ENGINE OILS.
CYLINDER OILS.
GINNING OILS.
MOTOR OILS.
MINERAL GREASES.

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.

*Agents*:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

---

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL

Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE

Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS

Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER

scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT

Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

---

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

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NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.

THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. $3\frac{3}{4}$d. to 1s. $4\frac{23}{32}$d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

*SECOND EDITION.*

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

09

## INSURANCES.

THE
ORIENTAL
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,50,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to

H. G. W. MEIKLE, F.F.A.,
ACTING MANAGER, BOMBAY.

---

THE DEMAND
FOR
"STANDARD"
POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000. Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| CLAIMS PAID ..................... | £27,750,000 |
| ACCUMULATED FUNDS ...... | £12,500,000 |
| ANNUAL REVENUE ............ | £ 1,500,000 |

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premiums in event of death.

For full information apply to

F. O. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

---

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

---

GREAT FACING THE SEA.
WESTERN
FORT BOMBAY. HOTEL.

---

11 Gold Medals awarded.

Number of inventions patented

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,
FALL & BURGLAR PROOF
SAFES,
LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS.

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited.

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

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THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE
TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

| | Subscription. Rate. | Discount Rate. |
|---|---|---|
| Yearly ... | Rs. 25 0 | Rs. 20 0 |
| Half-yearly ... | „ 13 12 | „ 11 9 |
| Quarterly ... | „ 7 8 | „ 6 0 |
| Monthly ... | „ 2 8 | 2 0 |

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yearly ... | Rs. 37 8 | Rs. 30 0 |
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| Quarterly ... | „ 10 10 | „ 8 8 |
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SINGLE COPY... ... ONE ANNA.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Not exceeding three lines ... ... | Re. 1-0 |
| Each succeeding line... ... ... | „ 0-8 |

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee, and Payment must in all cases be made in Cash

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| First Insertion ... ... | Rs. 6-0 Per Inch. |
| Second Insertion ... | „ 3-8 do. |
| Third Insertion ... ... | „ 3-0 do. |
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| Minimum charge ... | „ 6-0 do. |

In the Native Languages double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for length of time special contracts are made.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY
AND WEEKLY BUDGET.

| | Town |
|---|---|
| Yearly ... ... | Rs. 1 |
| Half-yearly... ... ... | „ 7 |
| Quarterly ... ... | „ 4 |

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# DAILY MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, November 7.

## EXCHANGE.

The market was steady at 1s. 4 1-16d. T. T. and 1s. 4 3-32d. demand and 1s. 4 17-32d. for 3 months' sight credits.

We quote :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank's selling— | |
| T. T. Ready | 1s. 4 1-16d. |
| D. D. Mail | 1s. 4 3-32d. |
| T. T. Forward | 1s. 4 3-32d. 15 Nov. |
| Bank's Buying— | |
| Private D. D. Ready | 1s. 4 5-32d. |
| Credits 3 m/s „ | 1s. 4 11-32d. |
| „ „ Forward | 1s. 4 3-16d. Feb |
| „ 6 m/s Ready | 1s. 4 1-2d. |
| Francs 3 m/s „ | 171 1-2 |
| Marks 3 m/s „ | 139 3-4 |
| 60 d/s. Hongkong | 137 3-4 |
| „ Shanghai | 185 3-4 |
| „ Japan | 149 |

## GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The Government Paper opened at 93-9 and improved to 93-11.

## BULLION.

London quotation for bar silver on Saturday, both for ready and forward, was 1-8 up and New York rate was 1-4 up.

Business in the local market was done at Rs. 75-5, private wires advised market firm and there being moderate inquiry price fluctuated by one anna, but at the close the rate ruled Rs. 75-5. About 60 to 70 slabs changed hands. The Local Gold market was quiet and demand being poor the rate declined by 3 pies.

## GOLD.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 97 touch Fakirsett | 23 | 7 | 0 |
| 97 touch Chintu | 23 | 7 | 0 |
| Narendas Motilal's Chop Swadeshi 96 to 99 touch | 23 | 15 | 0 |
| National Bank | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Chartered Bank | 23 | 15 | 0 |
| Sovereigns Shield | 15 | 3 | 6 |
| Do. Dragon | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Australian | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| English Gold | 23 | 14 | 6 |
| Native Bullion | 23 | 14 | 6 |
| Indian Specie Bank | 23 | 15 | 0 |

## SILVER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 117 1-2 Penny | 75 | 5 | 0 |
| 117 Penny Ready | 75 | 4 | 0 |
| Local per tola | 0 | 11 | 9 |

FUTURES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Settlement | 75 | 5 | 0 |
| Second do | 75 | 7 | 0 |

## SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed :—Dull. London rate was 3d. down. Demand was moderate. Rate for ready declined by one anna but forward rates were unchanged.

Rapeseed and Wheat :—Firm. London quotations were unchanged. Demand being good rate advanced by one anna.

Castorseed :—Firm. Demand being good rate for ready and forward advanced by 8 annas.

Cottonseed, Groundnuts, Mowraseed and Gingellyseed :—Quiet but firm. Prices remain unchanged. Demand moderate.

Poppyseed :—Firm. Demand being good rate both for ready and forward advanced by two annas.

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m. on Saturday, 5th November, 1910:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 4,851 | cwts |
| Linseed | 2,274 | „ |
| Rapeseed | 1,460 | „ |
| Gingellyseed | 11,083 | „ |
| Poppyseed | 534 | „ |
| Groundnuts | 240 | „ |
| Castorseed | 1,942 | „ |
| Rice | 3,619 | „ |
| Myrabollams | ... | „ |
| Cottonseed | 2,018 | „ |
| Mowraseed | 15 | „ |
| Gram | 1,306 | „ |
| Joowar | 13 | „ |
| Maize | 1-3 | „ |

## SHARES.

### BANKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of Bombay | 1,582 1-2 |
| India | 376 1-4 |
| Indian Specie | 54 3-4 |
| Eastern Bank | 76 |

### MILLS.

| | |
|---|---|
| David | 376 1-4 |
| New Great Eastern | 177 1-2 |

### PRESSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Indian Cotton | 151 1-4 |
| New Berar | 575 |
| New Mofussil | 915 |

### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate | 17 |
| Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary | 115 |
| Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference | 166 1-2 |
| Bombay SteamNavigation Ordinary | 280 |
| Colaba Land and Mill | 1,115 to 1,120 |
| Treacher and Co. | 500 |
| Tata I. & S. Co. Ld. Ord | 28 3-4 |
| Bamankua Manganese | 8 1-2 |

### RAILWAYS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tapti Valley | 485 to 487 1-2 |
| Ahmedabad-Prantej | 615 |
| Ahmedabad-Dholka | 123 |
| Amritsar-Patti New Shares | 122 |
| Do. Old Shares | 125 |

## COTTON.

Liverpool rate on Saturday was 5 to 6 points down, whilst New York was 15 up and futures were 11 and 11 up. Demand from exporters and mills was good and tone of the market for ready lots was firm and rates advanced by Rs. 3 to Rs. 4. The opener advised 9 to 10 up. The tone of the market for new crop was very firm and demand being good the rate advanced by Rs. 5 to Rs. 7. New Broach was quoted Rs. 321 in the morning, but at the close the price advanced to Rs. 324 with a firmer tendency.

We learn of the following purchases :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 500 | Volkart Brothers | Bengal | 275-285 |
| 100 | Do. | Amalner | 303 |
| 100 | Colaba Land | Comptah | 325 |
| 400 | B Petit | Ujjain | 270 |
| 200 | Cohinoor | Parbhani | 308 |
| 200 | Indo-Chinese | Bengal | 270-277 |
| 100 | Do. | Harda | 250 |
| 200 | Do. | Khamgaon | 283 |
| 200 | Gaddum and Co. | Bengal | 289 |
| 100 | E. D. Sassoon | Itawah | 277 |
| 200 | A. Moritz Co. | Comptah | 325 |
| 500 | Japan T. Co. | Bengal | 280-289 |
| 200 | Hindoostan | Bengal | 270 |
| 200 | Finlay Muir | Bengal | 275 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Bengal Hand Gin. Fine | 264 |
| „ F Good | 253 |
| Bengal Machine Gin. Fine | 280 |
| „ F Good | 269 |
| Sind Punjab Fine | 279 |
| „ F Good | 268 |
| Khandesh Fine | 292 |
| „ F Good | 282 |
| Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine | 310 |
| „ F Good | 300 |
| Akola Khamgaum Fine | 304 |
| „ F Good | 294 |
| Amraoti Fine | 304 |
| „ F Good | 294 |
| Yeotmal Fine | 315 |
| „ F Good | 305 |
| Nagpore Fine | 320 |
| „ F Good | 310 |
| Wardha Hinganghat Fine | 322 |
| „ F Good | 313 |
| Methia Fine | 292 |
| „ F Good | 283 |
| Broach Gin Fine | 344 |
| „ F Good | 335 |
| Broach Gin Good | |
| Sawginned Good | 323 May. |
| Comptah Gin | 332 „ |
| Westerns H. G | 318 „ |
| Do M G | 319 „ |

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Saturday, 5th November :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Khandeish | 198 | Bales |
| Central India | ... | „ |
| Barsi and Nagur | ... | „ |
| Berar | 135 | „ |
| Central Provinces | ... | „ |
| Oomras | 330 | „ |
| Dhollera | ... | „ |
| Broach | ... | „ |
| Coompta and Dharwar | 992 | „ |
| Westerns | ... | „ |
| Bengal N. W. P. | 6,425 | „ |
| Bengals Rajputana | — | „ |
| jputana | ... | „ |
| d | 4 | „ |
| rsia | 14 | „ |
| gyptian | ... | „ |
| ther sorts | 2 | „ |
| Total | 7,768 | |

## SHARES.

The New Mofussil Company have issued their accounts to 30th June 1910 which show an extremely satisfactory state of affairs, for which the greatest credit due to the Chief Agent, Mr. Thomas D. Moore. The profits of the year are record ones amounting to Rs. 4,77,355-11-1 from which Rs. 75,000 are carried to the reserve fund account, Rs. 75,000 to depreciation, Rs. 5,000 to bad and doubtful debts and Rs. 75,024-2-6 written off from various factories capital accounts. A dividend of Rs. 50 per share with a bonus of Rs. 10 per share is recommended to be paid to the shareholders and the balance Rs. 59,831-8-7 is carried to the next year's account.

LIVERPOOL, November 7.

Opening Tone and Prices.

| | |
|---|---|
| Opening Tone | Firm. |
| Estimated Sales | 8,000 |
| Total Imports | 43,000 |

Future Delivery Prices :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Nov.—Dec. | 7·64+ 9 |
| Dec.—Jan. | 7·63+ 9 |
| Jan.—Feb. | 7·64+ 9 |
| Feb.—Mar. | 7·65+10 |
| Mar.—Apl. | 7·66+10 |
| Apl.—May | 7·66+10 |
| May.—June | 7·67+10 |
| June—July | 7·66+10 |
| July—Aug. | 7·63+10 |

## IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Saturday, November 5.

GOLD.

| No. of Packages. | Bullion Rs. | COIN. Sovs. and half Sovs. Rs. | Other Coin. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Box | ...... | 2,835 | 21,546 |
| 1 Box | ...... | ...... | 12,150 |
| 1 Parcel | ...... | ...... | 7,180 |

| Importers. | Vessel. | From |
|---|---|---|
| C Khooshal | Marmora | Aden |
| O Heerjee | do | do |
| Gunberg | Bohemia | Trieste |

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 4th November, 1910.

| By | Bars. | Ounces. |
|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. Railway | 44 | 49,896 |
| B. B. & C. I. Railway. | 9 | 10,862 |

## BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 5th November 1910, as compared with the statement for the week ending 29th October 1910 :—

| LIABILITIES. | October 29. Rs. | November 5. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Capital | 1,00,00,000 | 1,00,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 1,05,00,000 | 1,05,00,000 |
| Public Deposits at Head Office<br>Public Deposits at Branches | 1,34,10,208 | 1,26,46,168 |
| Other Deposits | 12,01,86,933 | 11,92,11,249 |
| Post Bills | 4,767 | 7,426 |
| Sundries | 22,20,906 | 23,87,888 |
| Rs. | 15,63,22,814 | 15,47,52,731 |
| ASSETS. | | |
| Government Securities | 1,43,10,271 | 1,42,76,448 |
| Other authorised Securities | 15,24,989 | 15,22,468 |
| Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities | 1,29,05,839 | 1,20,19,624 |
| Loans do. do. | 4,18,81,148 | 4,09,32,343 |
| Bills discounted and purchased | 1,84,57,518 | 1,94,95,202 |
| Dead Stocks | 2,89,536 | 2,89,591 |
| Stamps | 4,590 | 4,592 |
| Bullion | 6,24,707 | 6,80,038 |
| Balance with other Banks | 8,73,164 | 9,03,998 |
| Sundries | 2,93,489 | 3,06,799 |
| Cash | 6,51,57,563 | 6,43,21,628 |
| | 15,63,22,814 | 15,47,52,731 |

## CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7.

The market ruled somewhat slack this morning, and there was less doing in tea shares which was not to be wondered at after the activity of the last few days. The following transactions were reported :—

Coal Shares.—Budroochuck, Rs. 5 4; Raneegunge, Rs. 18; Seeterampore, Rs. 14.

3 1-2 per cent. Government Paper is quoted at Rs. 93-3-6 for cash and at Rs. 93-9-0 for delivery in one month.

## DAILY EXPORTS.—NOV. 7.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia s—525 cwts wheat flour, D Tejpal; 13 bales wool, B Purshotum ; 5 bales wool, G Gungadas, 15 bales wool, K Balkishondas ; 450 bales wool, B Hurbhum ; 42 bales wool, H M Jaitha and Co ; 201 cwts kanj, Baner and Kraus ; 20 bales wool, J A Begbie and Co ; 38 bales wolf, M Balia ; 427 bales wool, M Ramjidas ; 15 bales wool and goat hair, H M Sulleman ; 758 bales wool, D Koondanmal ; 21 bales wool, T Chimondas ; 19 bales wool, W and A Graham and Co; 68 bales wool, The Bombay Co ; 20 bales wool, C Balkisondas ; 108 bales rags, M Mulji and Co ; 50 bales cotton-waste, N Damji ; 56 bales wool, D Koondunmal ; 73 bales wool, D Nagji and Co ; 72 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co ; 108 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co ; 24 bales wool, B Tulookchund; 22 bales wool, M Balia ; 100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Pagenturm s—5 pots rosa oil Volkart Bros ; 357 cwts gum S Cooverji and Co ; 1,090 bales cotton fly, W Wolf and Sons ; 1 pot rosa oil Strathmann and Gass ; 90 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons ; 500 cwts gum M Jafferbhoy ; 230 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR LONDON.

Marmora s—200 cwts mussoor and 161 cwts castorseed Ralli Bros ; 70 casks skins, Nizamudin and Co ; 4,002 cwts casterseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Marmora s—55 cwts aloes, A H Manji and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Castalia s—12 bales cotton-fly, N Damji, 3 pots rosa oil, Volkart Bros ; 50 cwts cashewnuts, R Jewandas 100 cwts cashewnuts, M Jafferbhoy and Co.

Marmora s—4.002 cwts poppyseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HULL.

Hindoo s—423 cwts oil cakes, S Bhimji ; 2,000 cwts cottonseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Culna s—360 bales cotton and 460 bales cotton-waste and fly, W Wolf and Sons, 2,000 tons manganese ore, The Shivrajpur Syndicate ; 800 tons manganese ore, Killick Nixon and Co ; 1,200 cwts gum, M Jafferbhoy ; 55 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 10,000 cwts wheat Ralli Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Cape Breton s—110 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 2,900 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR BARCELONA.

Castalia s—150 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 100 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co ; 500 bales cotton, M Bhimji.

FOR GENOA.

Cape Breton s—50 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co ; 100 bales cotton, L Devsi and Co ; 50 bales cotton, M Jethabhai and Co ; 718 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 50 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co,

D Balduino s—500 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR NAPLES.

D Balduino s—2,000 cwts castorseed 7,500 cwts wheat C Boggiano and Co ; 4,000 cwts wheat and 1,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR LEGHORN.

D Balduino s—250 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co.

FOR ANCONA.

D Balduino s—100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR MALTA.

D Balduino s—41 bales twist, C Macdonald and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Assaye s—54 chests opium, C Ebrahim and Co.

Ischia s—100 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 800 bales twist Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Assaye s—5 chests opium C Bamonji and Co; 54 chests opium, C Ebrahim and Co; 600 bales twist C Bhavanidas.

Ischia s—900 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR MOJI.

Assaye s—160 bales cotton, The M B Kaisha.

FOR KOBE.

Assaye s—300 bales cotton, The M B Kaisha ; 418 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co.

# DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

GAMADIA—November 7, at Bombay, at her residence, Breach Candy, opposite Hornby Vellard, Bai Maneckbai, wife of Mr. N. J. Gamadia, aged 63. Funeral this (Tuesday) morning at 7-30 (B. T.).

INDIA.

BIRTHS.

BAYNES—October 24, at 79, 48th Street, Rangoon, the wife of A. R. Baynes, Rangoon Customs, of a son.

CARLETON—October 19, at Bhamo, the wife of Major H A Carleton, 90th Punjabis, of a daughter.

DONNELLAND—October 18, at 291, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon, the wife of Mr G O L Donnelland, Deputy Superintendent, Government Telegraphs, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

DAWSON—October 24, at No. 6, York Road, Rangoon, Ellen Dawson, the widow of the late Mr G E L Dawson, aged 46 years.

SALGADO—October 28, in the General Hospital, Rangoon, at 7-30 a.m., Emily Josephine Salgado, nee La Rive, the dearly beloved wife of J V Salgado, of the Burma Railways.

# BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Nasik Conspiracy Trial, Bombay High Court, 11 a.m.

Tata and Iron and Steel Works, Ordinary General Meeting, Nawsari Buildings 3 p.m.

Fillis's Circus, behind the Gowalia Tank Fire Brigade Station, 9-30 p.m., Matinees, Wednesdays 3 p.m.

Excelsior Cinematograph, 7 to 8 p.m., 8-30 to 9-30 p.m. and 10 to 11 p.m.

Skating Rink : Practice Session, 8 to 9 a.m. Ladies Session, 9 to 10 a. m. ; Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p. m. ; 9-30 to 11 p. m.

Maxim : "Ask enough and you may lower the price as you list."

ENGLISH MAIL.

ARRIVAL.

P. and O. Company's s. s. "Salsetta," with the English Mails of the 28th October, which left Aden at 11 p. m. on Sunday, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 5 a.m. on Friday next.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Company's steamer "Salsette" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m. on Saturday.

THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—Two leopard cubs (Felis pardus) have been presented to the Zoological collection by Mrs. M. M. Crawford.

BAND NOTICE.—The Band of the 1st Battalion, G.I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play at the Victoria Gardens, on Wednesday, commencing at 5-45 p.m.

THE F. B. M. AMIN ROGAY DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients, treated in this dispensary during the month of October was 3,071 of whom 1,289 were males, 1,126 females and 656 children.

SHREE RAGHUNATH PRASADIK DRAMATIC CO :—The proceeds of a play named Damaji on Wednesday last will be made over to the fund for the local memorial at Wai to His late Majesty King Edward VII. The memorial will take the form of reorganisation of the local English School.

SHETH JAMNADAS DISPENSARY, PORBBANDAR.—During the month of October the total number of patients that were treated in this dispensary was 4,423. Among them the number of new admissions was 1,390 classified as follows:—Hindoos, 1,120; Mussulmans, 221; Parsees [illegible]; other castes 39. The average daily attendance was 142.

ENTERTAINMENT TO A BENE-ISRAEL DOCTOR.—A large gathering of the Bene-Israel community gathered on Sunday night to meet Dr Elijah Moses, M. D. (Bombay), to congratulate him on his success in obtaining the degree of Doctor of Medicine of the Bombay University. Mr. Solomon Moses, B.A., LL. B., Solicitor, presided, and Dr. Nathan Elijah, L. M. and S., made an introductory speech. An address was presented in a silver casket to Dr. Moses, who expressed thanks for the honour done to him in suitable terms.

STRING BAND AT THE ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. S. J. Sarjant, V.D., and Officers, the String Band of the 1st Battalion, G.I.P. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 5-45 p.m. this evening :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | International | Roberts |
| Selection | Leslie Stuart's Songs | Allan |
| Valse | Comedie d'Amour | Cobin |
| An Alaskan | Love Song Cocheco | Reeves |
| Selection | The Mikado | Sullivan |
| Valse | Ciribiribin | Bucalossi |

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB—By kind permission of Major C. Richardson, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. G. W. Salter, commencing at 6 p.m. (S.T.) this evening :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | Stand Fast | Saltaire |
| Overture | French Comedy | Bela |
| Valse | Autumn Voices | Lincke |
| Selection | Iolanthe | Sullivan |
| Song | Sing me to Sleep | Greene |
| Suite Espagnol | | Desormes |
| Patrol | The Coons | Lotter |

ATTEMPT AT MURDER.—A dastardly assault followed by an attempt on his own life is alleged to have been committed by a Mahomedan named Syed Yusuf Syed Mahomed residing on the first floor of a house at Falkland road. It has been alleged that Syed Yusuf lived with a woman named Karimbee, aged twenty. Latterly she had left him. On Sunday it is said he went into her room closed the doors and then stabbed her with a knife on her arms and abdomen. He then inflicted an injury on his own abdomen and jumped out of the window on to the roof of a carriage factory where he was arrested by some townsmen. Both the injured persons were removed to the J. J. Hospital, where they have been detained for treatment.

INCIDENT IN A SALOON.—On Sunday night, at about nine o'clock, Oosman Haroon, proprietor of of the Victoria Hair Cutting Saloon in Hornby-road, gave information to the police that a European came into his saloon ostensibly for a shave and asked for an empty glass and some water. These were given to him. Into the glass he poured about half a bottle of some medicine and drank it. Shortly after he became unconscious. Before he completely collapsed he had asked for a hack victoria. The police, on arrival, found the man unconscious and at once removed him to St. George's Hospital. On searching his person a half empty bottle of chlorodyne was found. Two smaller bottles smelling of the same liquid together with Rs. 93-8 in notes and cash were found together with railway pass bearing the name of the Rev J. R. Hewison, Church of England Minister.

THE first detachment of boy scouts in Italy has now some practical work to its credit, having carried out a most successful opening march of 25 miles under the direction of Sir Francis Vane. The boys were cordially received everywhere, and re-entered Lucca amid great popular acclamations. The detachment was reviewed by General Ultrichi (the hero of the battle of Villafranca in 1866). So great is the enthusiasm which has been aroused by the movement that mothers are taking their children to Sir Francis Vane to have them enrolled as scouts.

# LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

## HIGH COURT.

### DISPUTE ABOUT ORNAMENTS.

ON the Original Side of the Bombay High Court yesterday, in the suit filed by Navivahoo against Shamkorevahoo and others, Mr. Rustam D. N. Wadia, instructed by Messrs. Raghavaya, Bhimji and Nagindas, appeared on behalf of the plaintiff and applied for a decree in terms of the award with costs. The learned counsel said that the dispute between the parties was in regard to certain ornaments and the parties by consent agreed to go to the arbitration of Mr. V. P. Vaidiya and to abide by his decision. The arbitrator had found the whole of the plaintiff's claim in her favour and the award had been filed with the Prothonotary to which no objection had been taken.

His Lordship passed a decree in terms of the award in favour of the plaintiff with costs.

### HIS SEVENTH CONVICTION.

AT the Bombay High Court, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rao heard an appeal from a decision of Mr. A. F. Kindersley, Additional Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, who convicted Francis Manikum alias Samuel Solomon of house-breaking by night in order to commit theft and theft in a dwelling house, and sentenced him to undergo seven years' rigorous imprisonment. Mr. G. N. Thakor, pleader, appeared for the accused, and the Government Pleader for the Crown. The charge against the accused was that he entered the house of Mr. R. G. Gordon, of the Indian Civil Service, at Ahmedabad, and stole a false rupee, which was lying on a table, and used criminal force on one of Mr. Gordon's servants, in trying to escape from the house. The Sessions Judge convicted the accused and as (the accused) had six previous convictions against him sentenced him to undergo seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

Their Lordships remarked that offences of house-breaking by night in order to commit theft and theft in a dwelling house were rightly held to be proved. The Sessions Judge had inflicted a total sentence of seven years' rigorous imprisonment and certainly when they had regard to the accused's bad record there was much to be said in favour of the Sessions Judge's view. On the other hand it must be remembered that the accused used no serious violence, nor had he any of the usual tools and implements of an expert house-breaker. An appeal for mercy had been made to them on the accused's behalf and on the chance that a somewhat reduced sentence might prove sufficiently deterrent in the future, their Lordships reduced the sentence passed upon the accused to one of five years' rigorous imprisonment.

## POLICE COURT.

### QUEEN'S ROAD MOTOR ACCIDENT.

### Witness under Cross-Examination.

In the case at the Esplanade Police Court, in which Mr. J. D. Davar was charged by Mr. T. C. J. Davies with negligently driving a motor-car in Queen's Road on Oct. 11, the defendant appeared in person, assisted by Mr. Unwala, Solicitor.

In reply to enquiry from his Worship Mr. Davar pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Spires, Inspector, 4A Division, was called to the witness box.

Inspector Spires, examined on oath stated:—At about 11-15 or 11-20 p. m. on the 11th October, I was strolling on the Mayo Road, and my attention was drawn towards the Queen's Road, by several shouts which appeared to stop traffic, as if there was an obstruction on the Road. I went up to the spot. I saw Mr. Davar, the accused. I saw three other gentlemen named Mr. Khairaj, Mr. Bhabha and Mr. Hajibhoy. Mr. Khairaj, was lying on the ground and appeared to be deeply in pain. I saw a motor car on its back turned turtle. Although on the west side of the Road it appeared to be in the direction facing west and otherwise almost across the Road. (Position explained by Mr. Spires). The road lamps were lighted. I put Mr. Khairaj with the help of Mr. Davar in a taxi cab and took him to the Hospital.

The Court :—There was only one car there on its back ?

Mr. Spires continued :—There was one other car on the other side of the Road as if coming towards this car on the west of the Road facing North. This is all I know.

As one of the witnesses desired to go away to Calcutta, his evidence was first taken and the cross-examination of Inspector Spiers stood over.

Mr. Thomas Carlton Jervis Davies called in the witness box, and examined by Inspector Spiers:—

Where are you employed?—Turner Morrison and Company.

Where do you reside?—At Apollo Bunder, Edward Building.

State what you know of this?—On the 11th October at about 11-15 or thereabouts, I and my friend, Mr. Peake, came home and we were unable to sleep. We decided to go for a drive. We left the house walked to the Apollo Bunder. We engaged a gharry.

What sort?—Hackney Victoria. We told the driver to take us for a short drive. He drove us round the Oval, turned about the Post Office and turned by the Church Gate Station. When we proceeded a short distance along that Road, I heard a motor car coming up behind. I looked round and then the car crashed into the gharry on the left and drew the gharry some little distance, then broke away and I jumped out. The car then turned turtle. I rushed to see what was the matter and bumped into a gentleman who afterwards gave his name as Mr. Davar. I then heard cries for help and asked where the person calling for help was. With the assistance of my friend, another person and myself we lifted the car and my friend drew out two people from under the car. One was unable to rise.

From the Court:—What was his name?—I believed, Khairaj. As others asked him to try and get up I attempted to move him. I pointed out to them that they should not move him till a Doctor is sent for. As they proceeded to lift him we left and went home.

Had you any conversation there ?—Yes with Mr. Davar.

What was it ?—I asked him what he was trying to do.

What did he say ?—He said he was trying to pass us. I said "what on the left ?" to which he replied "we in India always pass on the left."

Did you notice the lamps of the Victoria ?—Yes.

How were they ?—They were lit.

Are you prepared to contradict as to swear that the Victoria had lamps lit when the collision got?—No. I can't swear, possible they were out at the time.

What sort of a night was it?—A moon light night.

Do you recollect the No. of the Car.—Yes. 1179.

Do you recollect the No. of the Victoria ?—Yes, 1287.

What became of the Victoria after the collision?—Disappeared. We did not see it.

What made you first notice the motor car ?—A singing noise as if the car was coming at a great speed.

How many paces do you recollect did you take after noticing the car ?—It went 24 paces and turned turtle.

What has been your condition since the accident? —I was laid up for three or four days.

Can you approximately state the distance from the left side to the rail ?—Not more than four feet I should think.

The Court :—Where you were struck ?—On the left side of the Victoria.

Was there no room between the Victoria and the rails ?—No.

What was the condition of the traffic on the Road?—One other car proceeding from the direction of Colaba and coming towards us.

Any other traffic ?—No. I do not think so.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davar :—Is there anything of importance that you should like to state which you may have omitted before I ask you question ?—No.

Are you a Bombay man ?—No.

You came from Calcutta, to examine accounts ?—No. Not to examine accounts but to take charge of a paint business.

Then you are a permanent resident in Bombay—No.

What is the meaning of taking charge of a business if you did not come to stay here ?—How long are you staying here ?—6 or 8 months.

When did you come down to Bombay ?—About the 3rd of March.

You say you are required in Calcutta after the Diwali ?—Yes.

Can you not stay here another week ?—No. Not under the present circumstances. My instructions from the firm are to leave as soon after Diwali as possible.

Did not you mention to the Head of the firm that your evidence was required in Bombay ?—Yes.

Who is he ?—Mr. Spikes.

Should he refuse to allow you leave ?—I had to go back as soon as possible. As soon as I have finished with this case.

Were you hurt ?—I was very much hurt.

Where—In the back.

What kind of injury ?—Might have been injured or strained.

Were you in great pains ?—Not when the accident happened.

How soon after ?—When got home.

Consulted a Doctor ?—Yes.

What did he tell you ?—Ordered my back to be fomented, etc. . . I was in bed for three or four days.

You call at my office with Mr. Peake the next morning at 11 a. m?—No. Not with Mr. Peake. I came alone.

Did not you also go to an address in Forbes Street asking for the name of a Mohamedan gentlemen ?—I went to Esplanade Road. Mr. Davar said that was his office. So I believe.

You went alone to my office ?—Yes.

What time ?—About 11 o'clock, next morning.

What did you go there for ?—To see you.

What for ?—Ask you about the accident, and what you had to say about it.

You took upon yourself the duty of the Police ? —No, not necessarily.

Came to consult me for your own benefit ?—Not necessarily.

Came to demand explanation ?—Came to ask you under what circumstances the accident took place.

You had my version on the Road ?—Yes.

You had my explanation on the Road ?—Yes.

Did you want any further explanation.—I did not at the time.

What explanation did you want ?—I wanted to see you after the accident to see if that was the version you might give afterwards.

Your object in coming to my office was to attempt to get a contradiction from me ?—No. I went to ask you whether you changed your story on the 2nd day.

You now say that I was driving the car ?—So you said at the time.

I gave you my name J. D. Davar, Esquire, Bar-at-law, Esplanade Road ?—Yes.

When you left the spot of accident you were perfectly aware of the name and address of the driver of the car and his occupation in life ?—Yes.

There was no room for misunderstanding. I said I was driving the car and you believed that statement to be correct ?—Certainly.

When you left my office you went to an address in Forbes Street with Mr. Peake and you were told that the Mahomedan Gentlemen, was not in—I don't remember.

You attended your office the next day ?—Yes.

And worked ?—Yes.

And from that time you have not been unfit for work ?—No.

Any more injuries ?—No. I don't think so.

I am going to make a suggestion to you. I wish to know your real feeling in the matter. I suggest you want money over this ?—No.

You did and do not desire to profit by this accident at all ?—No.

Did you see Superintendent O'Keefe on the subject ?—No.

You swear ?—I swear that I did not see Superintendent O'Keefe on the subject.

You were on the spot of accident for three minutes ?—Considerably more. 10 or 15 minutes, at the least.

And were you there when the gentleman was taken away in the taxi ?—No.

Know the name of the gentleman ?—Mr. Khairaj.

Did you complain of any injuries to any body on the subject ?—No.

When did you first inform the Police of this ?—On the evening after the accident after reading a para in the "Advocate of India," we went to the Police Superintendent, at Wodehouse Road.

For 24 hours you did not think it necessary to inform the Police but came to my office to ask for explanation ?—Yes.

Was that a feeler ?—No.

What was the object of the delay in informing the Police ?—Unable to go to the Police Station.

You were unable to go to the Police Station for 24 hours in Bombay, but you were able to come to my office at 11 o'clock next morning ?—I was not aware of the Police stations. I have no dealings with the Police.

You say you did not want to make any money out of this ?—No.

You swear to say that?—I swear.

Never asked for compensation from any body?—Yes. We wrote a letter.

Who to?—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Davar.

Saying what?—We asked him to settle the question of compensation in an amicable spirit.

Did not you state your damages in that letter?—No.

Why not ? The letter was drafted by a solicitor, and you signed the letter?—I do not know who drafted the letter.

Who wrote the letter?—Mr. Slater, a friend of mine.

Why did you not write the letter?—No particular reason. I can't explain.

Mr. Peake got the draft of the letter from a Solicitor's firm?—Yes.

He was at the house when the letter was written and first suggested that a little money might be made?—No, Mr. Slater wrote the letter that was posted.

Who got the rough drafts from the Solicitors?—Mr. Slater scribed the letter.

You read the letter before you signed it?—Yes.

You know how to read and write English, why did you not write the letter ?—I can't explain.

Statements made there are true?—Yes.

(To be concluded.)

## THEFT OF A HORSE.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Barnes charged one Rahim Kamlia, a coolie, with the theft of a horse and carriage. It appeared from evidence that the complainant Lalu Janku, a coachman, left the horse and carriage standing in Paltan Road and went into the Crawford Market. On his return the horse and carriage were missing. The same day a policeman saw the accused driving the carriage along Charni Road, and as the harness was on the neck instead of on the back of the horse, he became suspicious and questioned the accused. The latter said the horse and the carriage belonged to him. On noticing that the carriage contained only an empty fish basket, the policeman after placing the accused before the Inspector, took the carriage to the Crawford Market, where the complainant was found. The accused pleaded not guilty. The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

## HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 29th October.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1910-11 | £15,500,000 |
| Remitted from 1st April 1910 to 29th October 1910, by Council Bills ...* | £12,578,426 |
| Balance to be remitted from 30th October 1910 to 31st March 1911 | £ 2,921,574 |

* Of this sum £ 1,745,000 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use. "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" its original colours without leaving the disagreeable smell of most, "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

## HIGH COURT.—NOV, 8.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BEAMAN).

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Short Causes.

| | |
|---|---|
| 687-10 | Jamshedji R and D Bhaichand Agarchand a firm vs Javerma Rikhchand. |
| 14-09 | Bicknell M and R Abdul Kayum Wallebhoy Tyabji vs Nagindas Valabhdas T A Ghandy. |
| 561-09 | Pestonji R K and Co Cursetji Dady Dady vs Nusserwanji Ardeshir Bomanji Mulla and another Payne and Co Bicknell M and R. |
| 1177-09 | Jamshedji R and D Chaganlal Pitamberdas vs Umbalal Hurjivandas. |
| 641-10 | Tyabji D and Co Motilal Tejmal vs Hamanbax Sevjiram and another. |
| 485-10 | Malvi H M and R Naranji Hurjibhoy vs Durgadas Ishvardas. |
| 592-10 | Ardeshir H D and Co Maganlal Bhugvandas vs Moreshawar Nanabhoy and others. Inperson. |
| 626-10 | Malvi H M and R B Kanyalal vs A Pirudin |
| 627-10 | Malvie H M and R B Kanyalal vs Egyaram Pirudin |
| 790-10 | Payne and Co Henry A H Payne and others vs L O dem Wellbourne |
| 792-10 | S B Mehta K Girdharlal vs Kunjbehari Ravinarayen and others |
| 806-10 | Bhaishanker K and G Raja Bahadur Motilal Shivlal vs Lalubhai Raichand |
| 830-10 | G H Dalal Hemchand Laxmichand vs Balajee Shivprasad, Captain and V |
| 836-10 | Malvi H M and R Ramnagdas Ramchandra vs Sukhdeo Ramchandra and another |
| 842-10 | G H Dalal Goculdas Khimji vs Madhavrao Ganpatrao and others Nanu H and Co |
| 849-10 | G H Dalal Rustomjee Pestonjee Nanavati vs Kanairam Chandarjee |
| 858-10 | Shroff D and D The Jam Shri Ranjit Singhji Spinning and Weaving Mills Coy Ltd vs Ramnah Haribux Agerwala |
| 864-10 | Shroff D and D The Jam Shri Ranjit Singhji Spg and Wg Mills Ltd vs Ranchordas Vallibhoy |
| 868-10 | Ardesir H D and Co Ahmedbhai Currimbhai Hirji and another vs Moledina Raoji |
| 869-10 | Jehangir M and S Harmanbux Ramcoover vs Ramnarayen Banichand Chandik Tyabji D and Co. |
| 875-10 | S J Judah Poonumchand Devaji and Co Hariba Andaji and others. |
| 878-10 | Jehangir G and B Ahmedally Habibbhoy vs Tricumdas Purshotam Unwalla and P. |
| 880-10 | Mansookhlal J and H The Advocate General of Bombay vs Madhowji Morarji and another Mansookhlal J and H Ardeshir H D and Co. |
| 888-10 | Malvi H M and R Mangalal Maneckial Goculdas Atmaram Mirza M and M. |
| 898-10 | Mehta and D D Kuppa and another vs Haji E H Esmail Khunderao L and M. |
| 745-10 | Captain and V Abdoola Haji Ebrahim vs Rahiabai and others. |
| 760-10 | Mirza M and M Zahra bibi and another vs Aga Ali Mirza Akbar Kumani. |

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

| | |
|---|---|
| 650-08 | Bhaishanker K G The Hope Mills Ld vs Sir Cawasji Jehangir Readymoney Baronet and another Mellaku Daphtary F and D Partheard. |
| 705-08 | Matubhoy J and M Hoosain Allana and others vs Gakibai widow and others Madhowji K and Co |
| 815-08 | Raghavaya B and N Megji Narotam vs Gopibai, widow Madhowji K and Co |
| 445-10 | Mirza M and M Mahomed Hoosain Ahmed vs Haji Sahoo Sooleman and others Moneklal and Co |
| 665-10 | Shamrao M and H Nagindas Purshotamdas and Co vs Kapadia Bros |
| 622-10 | Ardeshir H D and Co Jumnadas Vijbhukhandas vs Sadashiv Narayan Ashware Miyza and M |
| 461-10 | Jamshedji R and D Railal Heptoolal vs Gopal Nagerdas Captain and V |
| 347-09 | Payne and Co Abdeally Dawoodbhoy and others vs Abdool Kayum Alibhoy and others Bicknell M and B |
| 721-09 | Thakerdas and Co Massookna vs Syed Karamally Syed Amarally and others Captain and V |
| 982-08 | Bhaishanker K and G Bapalal Bechardas Sackervala vs Nardhaffi Bepalal Sakervala F P Pavri |
| 783-07 | Pestonji R K and Co Framji Jamshedji Cookana vs Tyabally Mahomedally and others Jehangir G and B |
| [illegible] | Samji vs Sagamal Seromji and others Malvi, H M and E |
| 686-10 | Mehta and D Jugalkishore Ginsamal and Co vs Sukhdeddus Bhagwandas |

(Before the Hon Mr JUSTICE ROBERTSON.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

| | |
|---|---|
| 429-07 | Sabnis and G Narayen Rama Chanwan vs Dinanath N Chanvan Jamshedji Rt Chitnis M and M Matubhoy J and M. |
| 72-09 | Jamshedji R and D Dayashanker Khemchand vs Dhanji Narandas and others Dickshit D and S. |

For Further Direction and Cost on Commissioner's Report.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1000-09 | Captain and V Nagindas Dhaleram vs Chunilal Pitamber. |
| 709-09 | Thakerdas and Co Abdool Rehman H G Hoosain Sahir and another vs Esmail H A Haji Sahir Captain and V. |
| 804-09 | Ardeshir H D and Co Bapuji A Giara vs Meherjibhoy Cursetji and others Shroff D and D Bicknell M and R. |

Long Causes.

| | |
|---|---|
| 725-10 | Captain and V Arthur William Collins Scott vs Florence Lallian Scott and another Little and Co. |
| 449-09 | Captain and V Luxmichand Ramchand and others The G I P Railway Coy. |
| 213-93 | Madhowji K and Co Jivraj Cawasji vs Ramdas Kessowji Payne and Co. |

(Before the PROTHONOTARY).

For Investigation of Pauperism.

| | |
|---|---|
| 6-10 | Inperson. Shaik Dawood Shaik Imam vs Mahomedbux Abdool Wahuh and others Ardeshir H D and Co. |
| 7-10 | Inperson. H Alimabai vs Amirbai and others. |
| 8-10 | Hiralal and Co Cassum Goolam Hoosein vs Alli Mahomed and others. |
| 9-10 | Jehangir M and S Mahomed Gool Hoosain vs Mahomedally Abdoolally Roopawala Pestonji R K and Co. |

## FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

| Great Britain. | Continent of Europe. | America. | Australia. | China. | Africa. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Via Teheran Perfect. | Via Teheran Perfect. | Via Brest Perfect | Via Penang Perfect. | Via Penang Perfect. | Via Aden Perfect. |
| Via Turkey Perfect. | Via Turkey Perfect. | Via Valentia Perfect. | Via Amoor Perfect. | Via Amoor Perfect. | Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect. |
| Via Suez Perfect. | Via Suez Perfect. | Via Direct Cable Perfect. | ...... | Via Bhamo Interrupted. | Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect. |

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 7th November 1910.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

| Via | Latest Dates. D. | Latest Dates. H. | Latest Dates. M. | Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs. | Time Occupied in Transmission. Mts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Turkey | 6 | 12 | 0 p. m. | 11 | 10 |
| Teheran | 7 | 10 | 40 a.m. | 2 | 13 |
| Suez | 7 | 2 | 10 p.m. | 0 | 43 |

NOTICES.

Cable Assab Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim, Kassala without additional charge (20-6-09).

Cable Obock Djibouti interrupted. (27-6-10).

Bhamo route to China interrupted between Tsuyung and Yunnanfu. (7-11-10).

We Ask "WHY COUGH?"

Q. What is good for my cough?
A. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Q. How long has it been used?
A. Seventy years.

Q. Do doctors endorse it?
A. If not, we would not make it.

Q. Do you publish the formula?
A. Yes. On every bottle.

Q. Any alcohol in it?
A. Not a single drop.

Q. How may I learn more of this?
A. Ask your doctor. He knows.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

THE GREAT NERVE REMEDY.

PROF. JAMES'

ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

Quiets the Nerves, gives Refreshing Sleep to the Nervous and Overworked. Restores Health, Vigor and Vitality. For Sleeplessness, Hypochondria, Meloncholia, Nervous Headache, Nervous Indigestion, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Failing Memory, Nightmare, Heart Weakness, Nervous Prostration and other similar diseases resulting from a weakened condition of the Nervous System.

They are not a stimulant but a nerve builder, a most valuable and effective combination of harmless nerve restoring remedies known to medical science. Absolutely harmless, yet quick in their action. They assist nature in rebuilding the nerves, and do it in a natural way, not causing the nerves to feel stimulated only while they are being taken, as do some nerve medicines, but gradually restoring the entire nervous system to a perfectly healthy condition.

Read the following evidence:—

Mr. C. S. REDDI, Chittoor, writes :—Your bottle of Prof. James' E. T. Pearls, I call them gems : they did me immense good so please send another big bottle by V. P. P.

Mr. FELIX D. COELHO, Bela Vista, Calicut, writes:—I am glad to inform you that your famous Prof. James' E. T. Pearls proved a boon in my case. They are Pearls as you call them and not pills. Please send another two bottles by V. P. P.

S. Sgt. J. ELDER, S. T. C., Nowshera, Punjab, writes :—That the Pearls are giving excellent result Please send another four bottles as early as possible

Price Rs. 2 per Bottle of 40 Pills.
Rs. 1-14-0 per bottle of 25
Pills, V. P. charge extra.

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No. 150, Jooma Musjid, Bombay.

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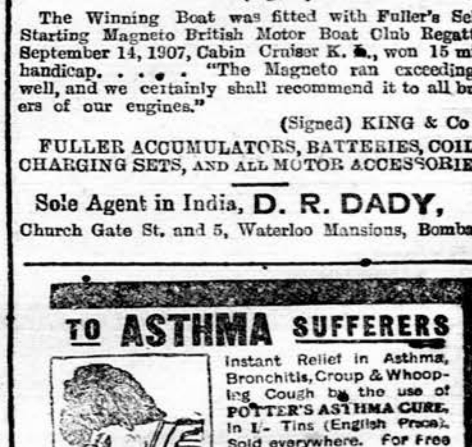
Start car from dashboard without turning the engine. Two types: Standard and Self-starting.



Latest and best. No other Magneto can compete with it.

Made Five World's Records on THAMES CAR.

"Your Magneto is all that can possibly be desired. It could not have run better than when I established five new records on Bookbands Track on Tuesday last, the 10th instant."

(Signed) W. T. CLIFFORD-CARP.

"The Magneto you supplied to me in April this year is still working as well as ever, and it has given me the greatest satisfaction in every way. I maintain that few magnetos on the market can touch it," &c., &c.

(Signed) G. H. BANKES.

The Winning Boat was fitted with Fuller's Self-Starting Magneto British Motor Boat Club Regatta, September 14, 1907, Cabin Cruiser K. 2., won 15 mile handicap. . . . . "The Magneto ran exceedingly well, and we certainly shall recommend it to all buyers of our engines."

(Signed) KING & Co

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An effervescing combination of the Tonic, Alterative and Laxative Salts similar to the celebrated Bitter Waters of Europe, fortified by the addition of Lithia and Sodium Phosphate. It stimulates the liver, tones intestinal glands, purifies the alimentary tract, improves digestion, assimilation and metabolism. Especially valuable in Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious Attacks and Constipation

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## MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

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R I M S Dalhousie ...1573 Comdr W Mitchel...R I M
R I M S Lawrence......Comdr Mill...............R I M
H M S Hyacinth......Capt J D Dick ......R N Flagship
R I M S Dufferin......Comdr A J Marsack......R I M S

### VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Nov. 7.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Australien | | Monton | ...... |
| Birmingham | 2612 | Carter | ...... |
| Banca | 3794 | Collyer | P & O S N & Co |
| Croxteth Hall | 2435 | Ogg | K Nixon & Co |
| City of London | 5692 | Whisto | K Nixon & Co |
| Feliciana | 2785 | Falck | T Morrison & Co |
| Florican | 2381 | Wark | T Morrison & Co |
| Islanda | 3361 | McClelland | M M& Co |
| Itaura | 3362 | Bishop | ...... |
| Kola | 513 | Bamber | M M & Co |
| Leichenfels | 3,828 | Toper | W & A Graham & Co |
| Majeedi | 1857 | Newby | B N P S & Co |
| Nizam | 2041 | Macgonnell | T Morrison & Co |
| Pagenturm | 3160 | Fishbeck | W& A Graham & Co |
| Saifi | 502 | Willoughley | B & H S N & Co |
| Virginia | 2780 | MacMorran | ...... |
| Stream | | | |
| Strombus | 4008 | Scott | W & A Graham & Co |

### VESSELS IN DOCK.—Nov. 7.

### PRINCE'S DOCK.

| | Vessel. | Ton. | Capt. | Dest. | Date. | Agents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | Clan Lindsay | 2499 | Haires | Calicut | 10-11 | James Finlay & Co |
| B | Hindoo | 4915 | Groves | Hull | 15-11 | J Finlay & Co |
| C&R | Culna | 3963 | Maclachlan | Antwerp | 18-11 | M M & Co |
| D&E | Croxteth Hall | 2435 | Ogg | Marmagoa | 10-11 | K Nixon & Co |
| F | Upada | 3382 | Willsher | Calcutta | 7-11 | M M & Co |
| G | Mohammadi | 1252 | Geddie | Zanzibar | 12-11 | B & P S N & Co |
| K | Cape Breton | 2501 | Warden | Dunkirk | 10-11 | K N & Co |
| L | Abydos | 1939 | Smails | N F | ... | G Hoosein Kasam & Co |
| M | Najmi | 2522 | Pigot | Jeddah | 10-11 | E & A M Jeewanji |
| N | Barque Brilliant | 3609 | Morrison | ... | 9-11 | Baltimore R A Willis |
| P | Markgraf | 2325 | Thle | Zanzibar | 12-11 | A Strandes & Co |

### VICTORIA DOCK.

| | Vessel. | Ton. | Capt. | Dest. | Date. | Agents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Castalia | 4030 | Hamilton | Liverpool | 13-11 | W & A Graham & Co |
| 3 | D Balduino | 2684 | Ludovico | Genoa | 15-11 | Florio & R S N Co |
| 4 | Ischia | 2481 | Belsito | Hongkong | 16-11 | Italian Line |
| 5 | Pagenturm | 3160 | Fischbeck | Karachi | 15-11 | W & A Graham & Co |
| 6 | Muttra | 2985 | Seddon | Calcutta | 8-11 | M M & Co |
| 7 | Bohemia | 2305 | Gillhuber | Trieste | 16-11 | A L S N Co |
| 9 | Assaye | 4359 | Jones | Shanghai | 8-11 | P & O Co |
| 12&13 | Marmora | 5230 | Weston | London | 19-11 | P & O Co |

### H W P D

| Vessel. | Ton. | Capt. | Dest. | Date. | Agents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bahaduri | 829 | Ahmed | N F | ... | Bo S N Co Ld |
| Netravati | 699 | Fakeera | Karachi | 8-11 | Bo S N Co Ld |
| Mahanadi | 517 | Ahmed | Mangalore | 11-11 | Bo S N Co Ld |
| Ponani | 552 | Hoosein | B nager | 9-11 | Bo S N Co Ld |

### M W D D

| Vessel. | Ton. | Capt. | Dest. | Date. | Agents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bodlewell | 2209 | Smiles | Hamburg | 22-11 | W & A Graham & Co |

### ARRIVALS.

| Nov. | Vessels. | Commanders. | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | D Balduino | Beasla | Genoa, Oct 18 |
| | Australien | Monton | M'seilles, Oct 19 |
| 6 | Birmingham | Carter | Calcutta, Oct 25 |
| | Mohammadi | Geddie | D'salem, Oct 22 |
| | Nizam | McGonnell | Calcutta, Oct 9 |
| | Kola | Bamber | Busreh, Oct 29 |
| | Virginia | McMorran | Calcutta, Oct 27 |
| 7 | City of London | Whish | Liverpool, Oct 17 |
| | Majidi | Newby | Jedah, Oct 25 |
| | Itaura | Bishop | Rangoon, Oct 21 |

### DEPARTURES.

| Nov. | Vessels. | Commanders. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | Linga | Cutbush | Karachi &c |
| | Waroonga | Bamber | Busreh &c |

The Steamer Muttra, Seddon for Calcutta &c. obtained her portclearance yesterday.

The following vessels began to load on Monday:—

Steamer Hindoo, for Hull &c.
" Culna, for Antwerp &c.
" Ischia, for China &c.
" Remembrance, for Marseilles.
" D. Balduino, for Genoa &c.
" Majidi, for Jedah.
" Mohammadi, for Jedah.

### MADRAS.

#### ARRIVALS.

| Oct. | Vessels | From |
|---|---|---|
| 23 | Glenelg | Australia |
| Nov. | | |
| 4 | Begonia | Calcutta |
| 5 | Wildenfels | Antwerp |

### STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The German East Africa Line steamer Sultan arrived at Mombasa from Bombay on the 6th instant, via Lamu.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Koerber, from Bombay, arrived at Aden on the 7th instant morning.

The Anchor Line steamer Scindia, Homeward bound passed Suez on the 5th instant.

The Florio and Rubattino S N Co's steamer Capri from Bombay arrived at Hongkong on the 7th instant.

## MINTO MEMORIAL FUND.

### Additional Subscriptions..

As at 3rd November.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Amount as per list above ... | 1,21,382 |
| K. R. Thyagarajanyar ... ... | 20 |
| Fanindra Lal De ... ... | 16 |
| Messrs. Allen Brothers and Co., Ld. | 250 |
| Babu Binoy Krishna Bose ... | 10 |
| H. H. the Hon'ble Kunwar Sir Ranbir Singh ... ... ... | 200 |
| Radha Govinda Pal ... ... | 50 |
| H. H. Nawab of Tonk ... ... | 3,000 |
| Raja Gopendra Krishna Deb Bahadur | 100 |
| Total ... | 1,25,028. |

A REPORT has been current in Constantinople that the Jewish Colonisation Association (founded with a fund of £10,000,000 by the late Baron de Hirsch) has decided completely to abandon its colonisation work in Palestine on account of the unsatisfactory results obtained, and also the numerous difficulties and restrictive laws imposed by the Ottoman Government in respect of the sale of land to Jews. Before giving publicity to this announcement the "Jewish Chronicle" caused inquiries to be made at the headquarters of the association in Paris, and was thus enabled to print the following statement made in reply by M. Myerson, one of the directors:— "No decision of this nature has been arrived at by our association. But it is, unhappily, the fact that as long as the declared hostility of the Government organs to the agricultural work of the Jews in Palestine, and even in the rest of the Ottoman Empire, continues, no fruitful work is, in our opinion, possible in that country."

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard. Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, delicately perfumed, Chemists, Grocers, etc., sell it.

WHEN YOU HAVE FAILED TO GET THROUGH OTHERS JUST WHAT YOU REQUIRE IN

BUNGALOWS,
FLATS,
OFFICES,
SHOWROOMS,
AND
GODOWNS

CONSULT US.

We have places in all localities TO SUIT all requirements.

LUARD BARRINGTON & CO.,
55, HORNBY ROAD,
FORT.
P. O. BOX 239.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

| BRAND | Price. Rs. a. p. | |
|---|---|---|
| Snowflake, 150 deg. | 6 8 2 | per case. |
| White Rose, 150 deg. | 6 8 2 | " " |
| Chester, 125 deg | 5 0 2 | " " |
| Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg. | 4 12 2 | " " |
| Monkey, 125 deg. | 4 8 2 | " " |
| Elephant, 125 deg. | 4 8 0 | per two tins. |
| 125 deg. (in Bulk) | 3 9 0 | per 8 gallons |

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.
ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS, FIFTY-THREE LAKHS.

THE objects presented to all Europeans and Anglo-Indians by this Fund are much more suited to the wants of a husband and father than those presented by Insurance Companies securing capital sums payable at death.

12, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS.

TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS

Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:—Messrs. BRANDON & CO., Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO. Hummum Street, Fort.

AQUILA TONIC.

(Bases: Phosphates and Vegetable Albumen.) Refreshes the tired Brain; vitalizes the systems; restores lost Memory, and Health shattered through overexertion or through "excesses."

MASTER BUILDER of impaired Tissues and dedish Nerves. A marvellous BRAIN FOOD.

Per Bottle, Rs. 3-8.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

BOOKS FOR SALE

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights
By L. P. Parikh, Rs. 6.
Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

PIANOS
FOR SALE.
FOR HIRE

On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

## NOTICE.

*VISITORS' BOOKS for THEIR EXCELLENCIES The GOVERNOR and LADY CLARKE, will be kept daily at the SECRETARIAT, between 10a.m. and 6 p.m. from TUESDAY, the 8th November, 1910.*

*J. G. GREIG, Captain,*
*Military Secretary to*
*H. E. The Governor.*

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should no be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE. BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Tuesday, 8th Nov. 1910.

## THE MARQUESS OF DALHOUSIE'S LETTERS.

BY a codicil to his will, "couched in solemn words," the Marquess of Dalhousie forbade the publication of his private papers until a period of fifty years had passed from the time of his death. The prescribed period has elapsed and Mr. J. G. A. Baird, through Messrs. Blackwood, has published a volume of the former Governor-General's letters. Says he, in introduction, fully to understand the character of a great man whose life has become part of a nation's history, and the motives which governed his actions; clearly to discern the secret of his success or of his failure and to perceive where human nature triumphed, or was overcome by force of will, needs something more than a mere chronicle of his actions and their results, near or remote. Mr. Baird supplies the need and the "something more" is a collection of documents in which we read many very plainly expressed opinions on important persons and questions, which Lord Dalhousie places on record in his correspondence with Sir George Couper, who, as Captain of the 92nd Highlanders, had been his, Lord Dalhousie's, father's A. D. C., in the Peninsula. Why he wrote letters, which were to be kept private for half a century after his death, he explained to Couper, whom he says he kept with Fox Maule, as "a safety-valve through which I have a right to blow off feelings which I can express to no one in India but my wife, and do express to no one in Europe but your two selves." It may be he feared that some of his opinions would leak out, for again he wrote: "Let me add that these remarks are made to the confidence of an old friend alone." He liberated his mind, vented his wrath, in these communications, and freely gave his opinion—so freely at times that in order to avoid giving needless pain, certain passages, containing strong expressions of censure, written on the spur of the moment, have been withheld. Wisely, we think, for what is said on the spur of the moment ought not to be remembered, much less committed to cold ink and paper. Both Lord Dalhousie and the editor of his letters seem to have come to this conclusion, for, writes the latter, "criticism there is, especially of the conduct of their respective campaigns by Lord Gough and General Goodwin, but anger, born of anxiety, quickly passed away, leaving no traces and neither of these commanders ever forfeited Lord Dalhousie's esteem as gallant soldiers, nor, it is certain, would he have expressed himself as he did had he foreseen that these letters might be published."

The greater part of Dalhousie's term of office as Governor-General was a continual struggle against pain, weakness and disease, and doubtless this fact militated against amiability, though we are assured he had inherited qualities which formed the foundations of his own character, carried him through many an hour of stress and difficulty and enabled him to bear with fortitude the pain and grief which formed a great part of the burden of his life. Early in his correspondence he showed the tendency of his sympathies. "I receive always the Subadars of the guard here and talk with them for a while. They grin with delight and go away with tears running down their faces at the civility. Do I send that man back to Barrackpore less disposed to obey the officers whom for fifty years he has been obeying? No. He must have been a fossil director that, that you dug up somewhere"—a director who had discoursed upon the subject before the court. "Believe me, if there is any danger to the discipline and fidelity of the Indian Army, it is in the growing distance between European officers and the native soldiers; in the diminished interest those officers are said now to take in the native troop under their orders—officers, of course, as well as men—and not in such with marks of attention for their superior to those whom we have made commissioned officers that the danger is to be found. The analogy your Megatherium director draws between my asking native officers to a ball and Ellenboro's proposing to introduce hereditary chiefs of the country into military command over disciplined troops of the country, is too absurd to need pointing out to you. Send that director to the British Museum, Couper, my dear. Get Buckland to put his bones together and when his anatomical and intellectual analogies are scrutinised then I have no doubt he will be pronounced to be some (I hope extinct) specimen of Asinus." The latter part might have remained unwritten and more dignified then would have appeared a letter in which he reminded his friend that the Indian constitution allows one of these Subadars to be a member of Council if the Court chooses to appoint him.

Dalhousie wrote at the beginning of the war against the Sikhs that he had drawn the sword and thrown away the scabbard. But though sure of success he complains "they have a great deal to answer for, who, contrary to all precedent and without, say, necessity, have gone out of their way to thrust on me a general in whom not one of them has any confidence, at a time when every one of them must have seen a war in the Punjab was imminently probable to say the best of it." Gough, he continually criticised with the utmost severity. Gough moved his whole army from Ferozepore to the Chenab, when commissariat and other departmental arrangements were incomplete, and in spite of the remonstrances of heads of departments. The supplies he expected failed him, so no wonder he wrote that his army was in a most critical position. He determined that the Governor-General should be supreme, and, says he, "the Commander-in-Chief shall obey my orders when I know I am right, whether he likes it or not. We have been good friends hitherto and as far as I am concerned, it shall continue so, but as I have said before, there can't be two masters here and shan't be." He complains of the total incompetence of the Commander-in-Chief, but there is a touch of remorse in the letter wherein he tells of the supersession of Gough: "I am content to have Sir C. Napier as Commander-in-Chief, but naturally I am sorry for Lord Gough's supersession, when all was well over. The Government could hardly have done otherwise, though one is sorry for it as matters stand." But Dalhousie was as inimical to the Napiers as he had been to Gough. He despised their personal abuse, but could not ignore their attacks on his public policy, insisting only that provided his case were fully stated, the questions at issue should be left to public judgment. He described the chief failing of the two [illegible] "These two Napiers were vineyards on a volcano. They would have been gay and genial but for the perpetual flames bursting out and blasting are that was good in them." After he laid down the reins of office he soliloquised "'Opus exegi'—my work is done. I have laid down my sceptre and taking leave of those over whom I ruled, have departed. . . The *Friend of India* said some months ago that I was not personally popular. I don't know; but if I am not, never were so many tears shed ever the departure of one unpopular man as have been wiped away by bearded men within this week." If he were unpopular it must have been that his letter-writing did not prove a sufficient safety-valve and that some of the rancour which boils over in them had an outlet among those around him. However, the volume just issued will enlighten many as to the true character of the man. It will be read with interest, but we can scarcely forbear a regret that it was ever published. What profits it to learn that our idols have feet of clay and those we have looked upon as heroes are but ordinary common-place individuals after all?

◆

**THE CULTIVATOR AND HIS CATTLE.** IN the Northern Division of the Bombay Presidency a serious situation seems to have arisen owing to the heavy rise in the price of cattle, which has been experienced during the last few years. While this rise in price is an advantage to the breeder and thus tends to encourage breeding, its effect on the whole is undoubtedly bad, as it handicaps the poorer cultivator in procuring the cattle which are so essential to him. The Commissioner reports that it is a subject which causes him concern. The increase is so marked in Ahmedabad that it has caused attention to be drawn to the fact that the Mamlatdar's usfulness in distributing tagavi for the purchase of cattle is now largely nullified; the limit up to which he can make advances for this purpose is Rs. 50; and whereas that was formerly ample for the purchase of a bullock it is sufficient no longer, since the average price of a good bullock isnow about Rs. 100. If the Mamlatdar's usefulness is not to be diminished he must, it would be seen, be trusted with the power to sanction larger sums. The losses in cattle due to the famine were enormous and these have only partially been made up. In Broach, it is true, the number of cattle is said to have increased by twenty per cent. since 1905-06; but elsewhere progress has been slower, and in the Surat District the disappearance of the professional cattle breeder who finds breeding no longer pays, and who can make better profits out of the export of grass formerly kept for the cattle and the steady reduction in the area of the village grasing-grounds in favour of risky cotton cultivation are matters of great concern. The Commissioner, whose report on these facts is included in the Land Administration Report (part 2) for the Presidency for 1908-9, remarks that the Local Boards in Ahmedabad, Kaira and Surat, are doing their best to remedy the present condition of affairs. They are supplying bulls for public use and thus making it easier for the poor cultivator to breed his own cattle. This, of course, assists in that object, but the repletion of stocks in this manner must necessarily be a slow one, and if the ravages of recent famine are to be at all rapidly nullified, as they certainly should be as quickly as possible, the only practical method is to adopt the Commissioner's suggestion of granting to Mamlatdars increased powers of giving tagavi. It is satisfactory that epidemics of rinderpest are becoming less virulent, and there appears to be reason for believing that preventive measures are gradually becoming popular. Fodder, it is reported, is almost generally sold at a high rate in the districts on account of the very heavy demand in Bombay. There would here, therefore, appear to be room for profitable enterprise, which would eventually, if widely undertaken, benefit both Bombay and the mofussil by producing a general cheapening of rates.

Turning to the more purely agricultural side of the report the season 1908-9 is generally reported as poor, although somewhat more favourable than its predecessor. This in the Northern Division was due to the bad distribution of the rainfall. The continuous downpour during July and August materially hampered operations and in many places the land had to be re-sown once or even twice. Fortunately the final results were not quite as unsatisfactory as might have been expected although unsatisfactory enough. Experience in the Central Division was very similar, while in the Southern results were generally unsatisfactory except in the Konkan districts where, however, nearly normal crops were harvested.

◆

**THE KING AND THE EMPIRE.** SOME time ago a letter was published in the *Times* in which was expressed the view that King George should periodically undertake an Empire tour, visiting his great Dominions "and convert into living reality the great conception of our being one family by permitting his children to see him. If King George is enabled to adopt the principle . . . the King would be regarded as the incarnation of Empire, and his visits would strengthen, as naught else could strengthen, those spiritual and moral forces which have made us great in the past and, properly directed, may make us greater in the future." Little or no attention was drawn to this letter at the time, but recent developments have served to recall the views expressed in it. For example, the last few weeks have produced many opinions on the subject of Imperial Federation, and more recently in South Africa, where the inaugural celebrations of the Parliament of the Union are now taking place, there have been many expressions of regret that the actual opening of the new legislature was not performed by the King. Indeed, the Duke of Connaught himself, in the first speech he delivered after his arrival at Cape Town, said, after voicing his appreciation of the honour he had received in being called upon to take the King's place, that it would have been a fitting culmination of South Africa's efforts towards unity and conciliation, if its Parliament had been opened by the son of a Monarch, who was associated all his life with the love of peace and hate of discord. In a cablegram published a day or two ago there is reference to another speech made by His Royal Highness in which he speaks of the King's regret at his inability to visit South Africa "for the present." It appears that the Colonial Press has particularly noted this qualification and, to once more quote Reuter, "attaches special significance to the words, and hails the prospect of the King visiting South Africa with unbounded satisfaction." There need not be much doubt that not only in South Africa, but in all parts of the Empire, visits of King George would be attended by splendid demonstrations of loyalty, both to his person and to the Empire; but it is not so certain that such ventures are within the scope of possibility. Truly enough the late King was absent from England during considerable periods, but a hasty return, at short notice, would be possible from Hamburg or Biarritz, whereas from Canada, or South Africa, or the Commonwealth, it would be a matter of much delay and extreme difficulty. The way may be found of course, and no where in the Empire, more than in India, would such a possibility be welcomed; but we fear the thought is much too good to be true, and that however fascinating the idea may be, His Majesty will realize without much thought that his duty lies nearer at Home.

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THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Salsette" with the outward Mails of the 28th ultimo, left Aden at 11 p.m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday next.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of Burma leaves Maymyo on 30th November arriving Rangoon after a few days' halt at Toungoo, about the 5th of December.

THE Mandalay Municipal Committee has given a grant of Rs. 5,000 towards the King Edward Memorial Fund.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 15th October, 1910, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1909 of 254,931 maunds with an increase of Rs. 332 in the earnings.

THE "Indian Daily News" says that the Secretary of State has now sanctioned the retention of a fifteenth judge for the Calcutta High Court, and that Babu Dwarkanath Chukravarty will be appointed to succeed Babu Lalit Mohun Das, who recently retired.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged between Mr. Cowasjee Jehangir, only son of Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, Bart. and Miss Hilla Hormasjee, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Hormasjee Ardeshir Wadia of Lowejee Castle and the grand-daughter of the late Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Second Baronet.

THE King has been pleased, upon the recommendation of the Secretary for Scotland, to approve the appointment of Mr. George L. Macfarlane, K. C., Sheriff of Fife and Kinross, to be one of the senators of the College of Justice in Scotland, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Lord Low.

# UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

## COMMONWEALTH DEFENCE.*

## Women in Politics.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

* MELBOURNE, OCT. 24.

IMPORTANT announcements of matters of defence policy affecting rifle clubs and the cadet movement were made by the Minister of Defense (Mr. Pearce), at the dinner held on Saturday night to celebrate the jubilee of the Victorian Rifle Association. The Governor-General said that he was glad to learn that the jubilee rifle meeting had been so successful. The improvements of 50 years had brought increased responsibility. The power of the rifle was tremendously increased, and it had become a more effective and potent factor in warfare. They must remember that, and play up to it and prepare themselves for it. He hoped that rifle shooting would not be confined to adults, but that increasing interest would be bestowed on it amongst cadets. He thought that 16 days' training a year with the citizen troops was the very least in which they could hope to do much in training a soldier, and he doubted if they could teach him in that time also to shoot well. Therefore the more the cadets could be trained to shoot properly before they became soldiers, the better. A great step in advance had been made by establishing the system of compulsory training in Australia. They had shown an example to the Empire which he believed would be followed before long by other parts of the Empire. He did not pretend to be very closely in touch now with what was going on in England, but if they might believe what they read it certainly seemed that the Territorial scheme had not been as successful as others had hoped. If that scheme failed, there would be many people in England who would believe the only alternative was to follow the example of Australia, and adopt some kind of compulsory system. Australia had shown that even in a democratic community that system could be faced frankly, thoroughly, and with determination. That example, he believed, would have a great effect in Great Britain. If the Territorial scheme failed it might be the ultimate solution of the question. Australians were making the best attempt they could to put themselves in a position of safety against aggression and were intellectually qualifying themselves if need be to turn out a body of men strong, keen, determined, well equipped and hardy, ready to take their places shoulder to shoulder with men of other parts of the Empire in defending the flag that was common to all. (Loud applause.) Mr. Pearce, in responding Major Merrett, proposed the toast of "The Commonwealth Parliament" said that he had been at Randwick a fortnight ago, and it seemed to him from the appearance of things that the Victorian Association was holding its own well. He appreciated the usefulness and enthusiasm of the rifle clubs of Australia, but was conscious they could only do part of the work. He believed members of the clubs recognised this, and that they had not done more had often been the fault of the Military Department. Under the new scheme it was intended to deal with training in the use of the rifle just exactly as was the case with any other training. This would commence with the boy, but they did not propose to let the boy have the '33 rifle. They would give him a miniature rifle range for every school in Australia—and teach him the A B C of military drill and musketry, but only the A B C. After he left school, and while he was in the Senior Cadets, he would be taken to the open ranges and given the next stage of shooting at the shorter and distances. When qualified, and probably before leaving the Senior Cadets, the most efficient, at any rate, would be enabled to qualify as rifle shots. When every boy of 18 entered the citizen forces he would be able to go on to the final stages of practical service shooting with the service rifle. The Government intended that the soldier would go to the rifle club. The rifle clubs of Australia should become the real reserve of the defence forces of Australia. It would be seen that under the new scheme the rifle clubs would not go out of existence, but that they were to form a very important part of the defence system. That being so they must link up the rifle clubs with administration exactly in the same way as the military forces were linked up. It had astonished him as Minister to find how loose the connection of the rifle clubs with the central administration was. He found more trouble, worry, and waste of time in dealing with rifle club matters than with any other matters. There was little cohesion between the clubs and the central administration. For any matter that arose connected with the military forces of Australia he could hold someone in the central administration responsible, but with the rifle clubs he had to look all over the Commonwealth to place the responsibility. That would not be allowed to continue. He had decided to place on the staff of the Adjutant-General within the next few weeks an officer in the position of Director of Rifle Clubs. That officer would be at the right hand of the Minister and responsible for things being done or not being done. (Loud applause). Another thing in respect to which a great deal of annoyance arose between the Administration and the clubs was with respect to rifle ranges, and he intended to put the matter on a better basis.

### FEDERAL LAND TAX.

In the Senate on Friday the second reading debate on the Land Tax Assessment Bill was continued. Mr. Needham (W.A.) said that so far he had not heard a single argument against the principle of the Bill, although there had been arguments in favour of protecting those men who had been so fortunate as to acquire large tracts of territory which they were not putting to proper use. He was somewhat surprised at the howl of derision with which the Bill had been received by the Opposition. Surely Opposition members must be aware that whether they liked it or not the people of Australia had demanded that a tax should be imposed on the unimproved value of land. Sheep and cattle would not defend Australia, and there might be a time when they would have to face invasion. The Commonwealth was the objective of jealous Powers, and recognising this Parliament had passed an Act to compel every man to prepare for the defence of the country. He contended that the three questions of land taxation, defence, and increased taxation were inseparable. In the interests of defence the lands that were lying idle and useless should be utilised, and instead of feeding sheep and cattle should provide homes for men and women. The Bill aimed at the taxation of those men who were holding up land and were denying to others the opportunity of using it. It needed no proof that the lands of Australia were not being put to their best use. The Bill was the greatest proof that the Labour Party was sincere in desiring to promote immigration. If they were to populate the country the lands must be unlooked. He quoted the case of a man who in a certain year bought a block in Sydney for £16. Shortly afterwards he committed a crime, for which he was arrested, found guilty, and sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment with hard labour in Darlinghurst Gaol. He served the full period minus whatever remission he had obtained for good conduct. When he came out of gaol after about 15 years and became again a free citizen what was the unimproved value of the block for which he had paid £16? Exactly £25,000. This was where the whole crux of the position came in. The man had done nothing to improve the land, and its added value was made by the community. He was strongly in favour of absentees being penalised. There was one man who died in London last year leaving £2,000,000. Seven-eighths of this wealth was obtained in Australia, and yet that man did not pay a penny of taxation to any Australian exchequer. The landowners owed a duty to the country, and in supporting the Bill he was merely seeking to compel them to discharge it. He regarded the Bill as one of the finest pieces of legislation that could be placed on the Statute Book. Mr. De Largie (W.A.) said that the area of land looked up and disused was a justification for the Bill. Australia would benefit to such an extent by the land that April 13 would be considered the most glorious day in the history of the country. Sir Josiah Symon (S.A.) said that he hoped that the Bill would be amended in several respects. When the Bill was brought into operation the people would begin to wake up and sweep it away and accord to its authors the punishment usually awarded to those who did wrong. He was not in favour of the aggregation of large estates but the Bill meant confiscation. He was not sure that many portions of the country could be developed except by large estates, and for the hardships resulting from land being put out of use the Labour Party must take the responsibility. Many portions of the Bill were of doubtful constitutionality, especially those clauses that gave the Commonwealth power to acquire land.

Mr. Givens (Q.) said that there had been much talk of confiscation, but the tax would only press heavily on very large estates. Mr. McColl (V.) secured the adjournment of the debate.

### WOMEN IN POLITICS.

At the Women's Liberal Conference on Wednesday, Mrs. F. G. Hughes, the president of the Women's National League of Victoria, presided, and Mrs. F. H. Moss (Queensland) read a paper on "Federal and State Industrial Legislation." She said that liberty did not consist in casting a vote, in following one's own sweet will, in seeking pleasure before duty, in high wages, in short hours, or in idle luxury. It consisted of high thinking, plain living, self-restraint, the culture that was the result of refinement of soul, the realisation that intelligence and wisdom should rule the affairs of the State, the recognition of those greater than themselves, a mighty pity and stately responsibility for those who served them, and making themselves the embodiment of compassion and justice. The more the industries were interfered with the more would unemployment increase. The law of supply and demand should regulate production. The present ill-will between capital and labour was likely to cause a national upheaval, and the greatest tact and judgment were required to bridge between them. Intelligence must take the helm, and loyalty to the nation as part of the Empire must be unreserved. "I believe in eight hours work," remarked Mrs. Mackay (Victoria), "but I suppose anything like a six hours day. The reason for this cry for shorter hours is that our people have not learned to take pleasure in their work. Directly they do that eight hours will not seem too long." Referring to the choosing of political candidates, the same debater commented that no woman should be satisfied with a sham politician any more than she would be content with sham jewellery when she could get the real article. "We shall always have sham politicians while we have payment of members."

"The Big Man and the Little Man" was the subject of a paper which was read by Mrs. Sorell (Tasmania) at the Conference on Friday. Persons who voted for Labour candidates, she contended were ignorant of the economic laws which must always hold good in spite of theorists and enthusiast she believed that their sole hope of that victory which was the only thing to save Australia from a cataclysm lay not in eloquence nor in invective but in a campaign directed towards dispelling the ignorance which now brooded like a dark cloud over the political life of the Commonwealth. When they found men and women of education with a quick inteligence and with some stake in the Country helping by voice and by vote the Labour Party they must begin to ask themselves the reason of it. The appeal of the Labour Party was to the "little man" who was urged to strike a blow at the "big man," who was keeping him from rising and who was his natural enemy. "Hit the big man and you will gather something for yourself out of the debris" was the cry. She was firmly convinced that if a referendum were taken to-morrow on the Federal land tax, with all its iniquitous provisions, there would be a large majority in favour of it. While the employer had realised that he could not hurt Labour without being hurt in return the idea was being fostered that the well-being of the worker would be ensured if only he could beat down the capitalist. What they must do was to repeat again and again until the lessons was learnt that the beating down of the employer and property-holder would never bring about general prosperity, but on the contrary would lead to general ruin. The business session of the Women's Liberal Associations' Conference was concluded on Saturday when the following resolutions were adopted:—(1) That this conference opposes unification on the ground that it would be detrimental to the development of Australia. (2) That the conference resolves that disputes between employers and employees should be bridged over by mutual co-operation. (3) That in the opinion of the conference women should use their influence to alter the existing conditions pertaining to children in the streets. (4) That women strongly protest against the abolition of postal voting. (5) That this conference is of opinion there should be a vigorous and discriminate scheme of immigration so as to develop the various resources of Australia. (6) That the conference is in favour of an equitable settlement of the Murray waters question, of the initiation of a comprehensive scheme of interlocking the river, and of waters conservation and irrigation.

### AGRICULTURAL TRAINING.

The subject of agricultural training for boys has been receiving a considerable amount of attention lately not only in this State, but on the other side of the world. Mr. Homburg has brought the matter before the House of Assembly, and although his motion has not been carried the Government have promised that they will do all they can to provide greater facilities for boys to learn farming. When enthusiasm was aroused in Australia some years ago in regard to the presentation of a Dreadnought to the British Government a large amount of money was privately subscribed for that purpose. The Government, however, decided not to give the warship, and so it was decided to devote a portion of the cash contributed to the establishment of a training school for boys who desired to obtain homes on the land. The idea was very warmly taken up on both sides of the ocean, and in England several organisations have been formed with the object of selecting strong healthy, and industrious boys of good character likely to be of value as immigrants. Dr. Barnardo long ago sent many of his "waifs and strays" to Canada, where they have done excellently for themselves and the Dominion. The societies who are now seeking to find places for boys in various British countries are however obtaining their material from a class of lads who have homes of their own, but who have no opportunities of bettering their condition amid their present environment. The earlier settlers of Australia were many of them poor men when they landed here but they had grit and courage and they succeeded beyond all expectation. The lads whom it is now proposed to send are to have however in addition to strength and pluck the advantage of special farm training either before the leave or after they arrive. Naturally, the State Government consider that their principal responsibility is towards the youths who are already here, who are native and to the manner born. Many of these have been reared on their father's farms or have lived in the country, and they have thus acquired a knowledge of agricultural work which enables them to make themselves useful to producers, although they would be much more likely to succeed if they were given technical training also. There are a number of town-bred boys here, too, whose ambitions are towards the land, and they require greater attention from the agricultural schools. But when all these have been provided for there ought to be room in a spacious country like Australia for tens of thousands of persons from outside. In other professions and businesses it is recognised that it is good to catch the learners when they are young, and the same principle no doubt holds good in respect to farming.

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[*] By Telegraph to Perth W. A.

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THE ordinary expenditure in the Russian Budget for 1911, totalling £254,590,000, includes £9,100,000 for public instruction, £55,000,000 for communications, £48,490,000 for the army, £11,290 000 for the navy, and £10,190,000 for rural organisations and agriculture.

MR. DAVID YELLIN, a member of the municipality of Jerusalem, in an interview in the "Jewish Chronicle," states that the authorities in the Holy City are considering the provision of an adequate water supply and the installation of a modern system of drainage. Tenders have been invited from European firms for these works, as well as for electric lighting and trams. It is intended that these shall be private enterprises, though the municipality will reserve to itself the right to take them over after a term of years. Mr. Yellin adds that people in Jerusalem are beginning to realise that a greater influx of tourists (on whom the inhabitants principally depend for their livelihood) can only be expected if things are [illegible] comfortable for them by the provision of [illegible]per accommodation, the lighting and paving [illegible] the streets, the freeing of the city from dus[illegible] and improvement of the travel facilities.

# THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

## MR. ASQUITH MAKES NEW PROPOSALS.

### End of the Conference in Sight.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 7.

Mr. Haldane is postponing his engagement at Aberdeen this evening. He says his presence is imperatively required at the Cabinet Council to-morrow.

The *Daily Chronicle* says it is inferred that Mr. Asquith is anxious to submit to his colleague's tentative proposals for the settlement of the Constitution difficulty by consent. The same journal adds that there will be a meeting of the Conference afterwards, at which a final conclusion will be reached.

The *Chronicle* is still pessimistic and hints at differences regarding the use of the referendum.

## THE KING AND SOUTH AFRICA.

### Possibility of Visit Welcomed.

LONDON, Nov. 6.

Reuter telegraphs from Cape Town that the Duke of Connaught's expression "for the present" in reference to the King's regret at his inability to visit South Africa, has been warmly taken up in the South African Press, which attaches special significance to the words, and hails the prospect of the King visiting South Africa with unbounded satisfaction.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

Reuter wires from Cape Town that the newspapers of South Africa are completely unanimous in testifying to the success of the mission of the Duke of Connaught who has proved himself an exceptionally admirable representative of the Crown.

The King's telegram to the people of South Africa has also produced the best possible effect.

The *Cape Times* says: "The King's message touches all hearts. To the Duke of Connaught, South Africa owes a debt of gratitude for his unfailing kindness and tact."

The Duke, speaking at a banquet at Government House, last night, said he looked forward with hope and confidence to the happiness and prosperity of the great South African nation and its peoples who were filled with patriotism akin to the love, which Britain's other countries, Canadians, Australians and New Zealanders, have for the countries of their birth, and like them, South Africa is instilled with wider patriotism which makes us alike co-partners in the brotherhood of Empire.

## FORTIFICATION OF FLUSHING.

### Belgian Misgiving.

LONDON, Nov. 6.

Reuter wires from Brussels that the Belgian Press regards with much misgiving the intention of Holland to fortify Flushing.

The *Independence Belge* points out that the fortifications will be useless for Holland's defense, while Antwerp will be cut off from British aid in the event of Belgian territory being invaded.

## CHINESE PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 6.

Reuter telegraphs from Peking that the Moderates are satisfied with the Edict promising a Parliament, but the Extremists contend that delay is unnecessary. The Chinese Press unreservedly advocates the formation of a Cabinet prior to the calling of Parliament.

## THE TURKISH LOAN.

LONDON, Nov. 6.

Reuter wires from Berlin that according to telegrams from Constantinople, an agreement will be reached and signed next week providing for a loan of six million pounds (Turkish) in 1910, and five million in 1911. The loan will bear interest at four per cent. and will be issued at eighty-four. Pending its issue the German banks will grant an advance against Treasury Bills at 5 1-2 per cent.

## OBITUARY.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

London's tramway king, Sir Clifton Robinson, has died suddenly in a tram-car in New York.

**[Sir Clifton Robinson, who was knighted in 1905, was born at Berkenhead on New Year's day, 1848. He joined the staff of the late George Francis Train, the Engineer, and in spite of his early years was associated with the construction at Berkenhead in 1860 of the first Tramway in Europe. Since then he had been connected with large tramway enterprises in England and America and on the Continent. At the time of his death he was Managing Director and Engineer of the London United Electric Tramways, Director and Engineer of the Bristol Electric Tramways and Director of the Metropolitan District Underground Electric Railways of London and Corris Railways. Some of the principal tramway enterprises with which he has been connected have been at Los Angeles, California, Bristol, Dublin, Meddlesbrough, Stockton in Thornaby. In 1902 he was concerned in the promotion of the Great Tube Railways in London, and in 1906 he designed and carried into successful operation the system of through-booking between the Tramways and Railways in London.]**

## THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, Nov. 7.

The P. and O. s. s. "Salsette," with the English mails of the 28th ultimo, left for Bombay at 11 p.m. to-night.

The s. s. "Morea" left for Colombo and Australia at midnight.

## DISASTROUS NAVAL YARD FIRE IN HOLLAND.

### Enormous Damage.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 7.

A fire broke out to-day in the Netherlands State Naval Yard at Hellevoetsluis. Four important depots and the artillery workshop were destroyed. The damage is enormous.

## THE COAL STRIKE IN WALES.

### Further Disorders.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Further disorders have occurred on the Wales coalfields. Strikers stoned and drove off the police at the Clydach Vale, and the arrival of military is expected. The strikers, accompanied by women, assembled this morning by bugle call and prevented the engine-men and stokers from going to work. They afterwards paraded the streets despite a hurricane of wind and rain. The police, both mounted and foot, were powerless.

## LARGEST SAILING-SHIP GOES ON THE ROCKS.

### Collision in the Channel.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

The Cross-Channel steamer "Brighton" from Newhaven for Dieppe, with ninety passengers on board collided yesterday with the German five-master "Preussen," the largest sailing vessel in the world, and was badly damaged. She put back safely to Newhaven.

Tugs picked up the "Preussen," but she broke away in the gale, and drifted on to the rocks near Dover, opposite towering cliffs. Mountainous seas were running, and gallant attempts at rescue were made with life-boats and rockets, but up to the time of wiring they had failed.

## EX-SHAH'S MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

The ex-Shah and his wife, have left Odessa, the former for two months' cure on the Riviera, after which he will return to Odessa, and the latter for Mecca.

## THE "KURDISTAN'S" PASSENGERS.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

The "Kurdistan" had three passengers on board, Mrs. Langridge, wife of Messrs. Sassoon's agent at Baghdad, her sister, Miss Chatteris, and Miss Levy, of the Church Missionary Society.

## AERONAUT'S AIRSHIP SEIZED.

### Difficulties with the French Customs.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

The Customs officials have seized Mr. Willow's airship, demand £30 duty and a fine.

## MR. PENNEL'S SUIT FOR FEES DISMISSED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Rangoon, November 7.

On the application of Agabag on behalf of the plaintiff, the suit. Pennel vs. D. Clark, for Rs. 1,400 for fees in connection with the last Keddah case, was dismissed to-day by the Small Cause Court Judge, without costs, the plaintiff not desiring to proceed with the case.

## DACCA CONSPIRACY CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, Nov. 7.

The hearing of the Conspiracy Case was resumed to-day in the Central Jail and no less than thirteen witnesses were examined. Of these 12 were formal witnesses who either identified accused's handwriting or articles found in house-searches. The Stationmaster of Naria deposed to the dacoity committed by some accused in that station. He said on the night of the occurrence he was working in his office when several persons ran up towards the East. He heard a noise and a gun report outside and put out the light and went under the table. He remained there till the dacoity was over. Two men were guarding at his door. He was out of his senses and regained consciousness after the dacoity was over. He found a parcel missing.

The case is adjourned.

## DACCA SHOOTING CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, Nov. 7.

The Sessions Judge resumed to-day the hearing of the Inspector Shooting Case. Defence Counsel filed a written petition pointing out an alteration made in the first information report after the case was committed. The Judge made a note on the petition. Inspector Sarat Chandur Ghose, the complainant, was further cross-examined as to the credibility of the witness, but nothing sensational was elicited. The examination of the complainant was not concluded when the Court rose.

## BICYCLE THEFTS IN MADRAS.

### A Eurasian Arrested.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

MADRAS, Nov. 7.

A Eurasian, aged sixteen, was arrested in connection with a number of cycle thefts which have been occurring recently in the city. The accused along with an accomplice, it is alleged were systematically stealing bicycles and pawning them with Marwadis and petty cycle-dealers. Already five bicycles have been recovered and it is expected more will soon be forthcoming. Accused who is now under custody will be charged to-morrow.

## THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

### Visit to the Taj Mahal.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AGRA, Nov. 7.

Their Excellencies arrived at Agra at 9 a.m. on Sunday and were met at the station by Mr. Cobb, the Commissioner, and Mrs. Cobb, and Colonel Warren, commanding the troops. They motored to Circuit House and spent a quiet day, visiting Secundra Bagh in the afternoon.

To-day after a quiet morning Their Excellencies motored out to Rambagh and finished up at the Taj.

## SIR ARTHUR LAWLEY'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 7.

The proposed motor drive for Harihar having had to be abandoned, as there was too much water in the unbridged rivers. Sir Arthur and Lady Lawley were brought into Hospet from Shimoga by a special train of the M. and S.M. Railway, which steamed into Hospet Station about 11-20 this morning. Their Excellencies were met by Mr. J. A. Cumming, District Collector, Mr. J. Tasker, Sub Collector, Hospet, Mr. N. E. Q. Mainwaring, Superintendent Railway Police, and Mr. H. F. Williams, District Superintendent of Police. Their Excellencies' two motor-cars and another motor-car, which had been lent by the Maharaja of Mysore for the tour in the Bellary District were brought down by a special train, and as soon as the cars were unloaded, their Excellencies and party accompanied by Messrs. Cumming, Tasker and Williams drove through Hospet to Kamalpur, where Mr. P. R. Allen, Superintendent Engineer, joined the party at breakfast. His Excellency has his own camp, both here and at Bellary.

At 3 p.m. the Governor granted an interview to the Raja of Anangudi, the representative of the ancient Vijianagar Dynasty. At 4-30 their Excellencies and party motored from camp and visited portions of the ruins of Humpi.

LATER.

This morning His Excellency the Governor, left Hampi by motor-car for Hospet *en route* to Bellary. At Hospet he made a brief halt to receive hearty welcome from the townspeople, who had made arrangements in evidence of their enthusiasm and loyalty. A few miles further on at a roadside village a large body of villagers waited on His Excellency under a triumphal arch. Great enthusiasm prevailed amongst the village-folk at the great honour done to them by the Governor who resolved to receive their unostentatious but none the less hearty reception. His Excellency made kind enquiries about the prospects of the season and expressed his satisfaction at the condition of the crops. Before taking leave of the villagers he hoped they would reap bumper crops. On arrival at Bellary at 11-15 a salute of 17 guns was fired. Lady Lawley, with the rest of the party, has stayed behind at Kamalapuram for a few hours with a view to visit Vithalswami's Temple at Hampi.

## CHAKRATA MURDER CASE.

### Plea of Homicidal Mania.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 7.

The trial of Private James Miller, of the Royal Irish Regiment, for the alleged murder of Private Gibson of the same regiment at Kailana Camp, Chakrata, Dehra Dun District, commenced to-day in the Allahabad High Court. The prisoner pleaded not guilty and the defence suggested that the offence was committed as a result of homicidal mania. The evidence was to the effect that while ammunition was being served to the men on the 7th of August last for Church Parade, the prisoner shot at the deceased from behind in presence of his comrades and the bullet penetrating the lungs caused almost instantaneous death. The prisoner offered no resistance when arrested. The night previous the prisoner made some remarks which displeased the deceased who insisted on fighting with him the same day and on the next morning. The medical evidence was to the effect that there was nothing in the prisoner's conduct to show whether he was or not in his right senses when he committed the murder, but that there was such a thing as homicidal mania. The prisoner, in his statement, said, he remembers the morning of the occurrence. He thought everyone in the room was laughing at him and he charged his rifle. He shot at some one but had no intention of killing Gibson. The defence will begin to-morrow.

## LADIES' EXCITING ADVENTURE.

### Struggle with a Man in a Train.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7.

Two ladies had an exciting experience, while travelling in the Darjeeling Mail from Darjeeling to Calcutta on Saturday night. Mrs. Marsden Wakefield, a well known amatuer singer and actress of Calcutta, and Miss Page were the sole occupants of a ladies' first class compartment between Siliguri and Damukdia. Both were asleep, when Miss Page awoke to discover a man with his face covered bending over her. Her screams awoke Mrs. Wakefield, who, jumping from her berth, rushed at the intruder. The man made for the door and Mrs. Wakefield seizing him, a desperate struggle ensued. He succeeded ultimately in freeing himself, but as he leapt from the carriage Mrs. Wakefield dealt him a violent blow and he fell sprawling beside the track.

On the arrival of the train at Sara the matter was reported to the Station Master and the Police at once took up enquiries. The ladies described the man as wearing a grey overcoat with a cap which he kept over his face. From this it is concluded that he was a railway servant, as these coats are only issued to employees of the Eastern Bengal State Railway. Although the screams of Miss Page were heard by two gentlemen in the adjoining carriage no attempt was made to stop the train.

The police did not find any trace of the man and have been unable to locate the spot where he fell from the carriage.

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EXPLOSIVE darts are the latest developments in flying-machine armaments. Experiments made by French military aeronauts from the top of the Eiffel Tower are said to have shown the efficacy of such darts in aerial warfare. They are intended to be dropped from an aeroplane or dirigible on a dirigible belonging to the enemy. The dart pierces the gas-bag and simultaneously a small torpedo in the head of the arrow explodes, deflagrating the gas and destroying the airship.

## HEAVY RAIN IN MADRAS.

### Railway Line Breached.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 7.

The heavy rains, we are having, have caused considerable damage to many compound walls and houses in all parts of Madras. Yesterday strong gusts of wind blue down some huge trees. It is still raining.

LATER.

Owing to the heavy and continuous rain, and the severe storm which crossed the coast near Nellore yesterday the line at mile 71 NE line, which was recently breached has been again considerably damaged, after it had been restored to permit of the up Calcutta Mail due in Madras yesterday morning being run through. Later in the day the new embankment was washed away and the line there rendered impassable.

The down Calcutta Mail last night was run from Madras via Renigunta and Gudur, but at midnight the line at mile 285 near Kalahasti Station on the Pakala Gudur Section was also breached consequent on storm passing inland, and this train had to be diverted via Guntakal and Bezwada.

The up and down Calcutta mail-trains to-day, and until the line is restored, will be run via Guntakal and Bezwada, the up mail leaving Madras at 21.15 hours. Passengers by the mail train from Calcutta are timed to arrive at Madras at 20-15 until further notice. Trains will be run between Madras and Nayadupetta and all trains will run as usual between Bezwada and Gudur. No extra charge will from now be made for passengers travelling by circuitous routes due to temporary breaches in direct east coast line.

Heavy rain fell in Madras on Saturday and Sunday and 7.02 inches had been registered up to 8 a.m. yesterday. It is fine to-day.

## THE "KARMAYOGIN" SEDITION CASE.

### Conviction Set Aside on Appeal.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7.

At the High Court this morning, Justices Holmwood and Fletcher delivered judgment in the case in which Monmohun Ghose, printer of the "Karmayogin," was convicted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, under section 124A, Indian Penal Code, of publishing seditious articles and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Their Lordships held that the article was not seditious. Their Lordships allowed the appeal, set aside the conviction and sentence, and acquitted the appellant releasing him from bail.

LATER.

In the Karmajogin Sedition Case Justices Holmwood and Fletcher delivered two separate and concurring judgments.

Mr. Justice Holmwood, in acquitting the appellant, observed:—"The author of the present article may be a very ingenious and subtle master of language. There are indications throughout the article that he, in several of his conditional hypotheses, if they were interpreted with double meaning that is sought to be read into them from other sources on the footing that the aims of the Nationalist party are really different from what they purport to be in this article, might bear a very sinister interpretation indeed, but as the possible author of this and other articles is not before us and there is nothing to show that they are the work of one and the same hand, it would be extremely unfair to the appellant to judge him by any standard other than that of the article before us."

Mr. Justice Fletcher concluded his judgment as follows:—"I have come to the conclusion that it does not appear from the article that it is such as is likely to cause disaffection or produce hatred and contempt of Government nor can I find from the article that such was the intention of the writer. Doubtless to many, if not to most people, a writer on a great reform scheme would appear to be unreasonable and one that does not recognise the great advance that has been made. But with that we are not concerned. All that we have to decide is, whether law as it is, has or has not been broken by the publication of this article, and I have come to the conclusion that it has not."

MADRAS, Nov. 7.

The "Hindu," in commenting on the judgment of the "Karmajogin Case," states:—

"All those who have been reading the remarks of the learned Judges when the case was argued before them by the Advocate General, must have anticipated the conclusion. It is refreshing to read the breadth of view and true judicial spirit which characterized their observations and the High Court which contains such Judges cannot but rise in the public estimation. We do not think the heavens will fall as a practical consequence. This decision which will no doubt cause searchings of the heart to those who instituted the prosecution, and launched a case against Arabindo Ghose, the alleged writer of the article, and the printer. The former would probably now return to the field of his public activities unmolested by any fear of the minions of law and the Indian public would thank the learned Judges of the Calcutta High Court for interpreting the law of sedition in the right spirit and from a commonsense point of view."

## MILITARY CEREMONY AT MYSORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 7.

At the Parade Ground of the Mysore Imperial Service Lancers this morning, the Hon'ble Colonel Hugh Daly presented the Order of British India to Commandant Chamraj Urs, who is the Regimentdar of the Corps. A large company of officers and ladies were present, including Major-General and Mrs. Ramsay, Brigade-General Cookson, Mrs. and Miss Daly and a Residency party, Messrs. Warburton and Richards and representative groups of officers from all the British and Native troops in the Garrison. After the ceremony, Colonel Daly called for cheers for the Viceroy and the Maharaja of Mysore. The Regiment then marched past at the walk, trot and gallop.

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HERR VON JAGOW, Chief of Berlin Police, Herr von Hertzberg, Chief of the Charlottenberg Police, and two other Prussian police officials, have arrived in London for the purpose of studying the English police system, particularly in London. They will devote considerable time to the study of traffic management, and to this end will visit various parts to London and observe the methods of control. They intend also to make investigations as to the administration of police stations and the section-house accommodation for the men, police-court procedure, and similar matters. They are officially accredited, and will receive every assistance in their observations from leading officials of Scotland Yard and of the various divisions to which they will go.

# NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

The following messages appearing in the Australian papers just to hand are later than the last English Mail:—

### Command of the Sea.

SPEECH BY LORD CURZON.

London, Oct. 22.

Speaking at Hanley (hear Stafford) yesterday Lord Curzon, in referring to Germany's naval activity, said they now saw that country not content with being the greatest military power on the Continent but aspiring to become the greatest naval Power. Great Britain, however, did not desire to quarrel with Germany. He believed the English had a sincere regard for the Germans, but nations on the march to greatness were apt to find war the inevitable stepping stone to higher things. All political cries dwindled into insignificance compared with the question of national safety.

### The German Dreadnoughts.

London, October 22.

The naval correspondent of the "Daily News" states:—"Germany has not yet begun to build the four Dreadnoughts provided for on her 1910 programme because Great Britain is now commencing to instal 13½-inch guns on her ships, while Germany has only just begun with 12-inch guns. A similar discovery blocked the German shipbuilding after the launch of the first British Dreadnought. When Germany secured the plans of our first Dreadnought she laid down eight vessels on the same lines with the original defects uncorrected. Hence Great Britain is always ahead of her."

### Training of Seamen.

London, Oct. 22.

The National Conference on Sea Training yesterday passed a resolution urging that boys in the elementary schools should be trained in seamanship and navigation. The Conference, which was presided over by Mr. Geoffrey Drage, was convened by the Navy League with the object of preventing the disappearance of British seamen from British ships.

### Australian Cruisers.

London, Oct. 22.

Captain Collins (of the Commonwealth High Commissioner's Office) states that tenders have been accepted for the construction of two Australian cruisers.

### Greek Premier in Trouble.

Athens, Oct. 23.

The Ministry formed by M. Venezelos (the ex-Cretan leader) is already in difficulties. In the Legislative Assembly yesterday when the Premier demanded a vote of confidence the supporters of M. Ralli and M. Mavromichaelis quitted the Chamber. M. Venezelos thereupon threatened to resign.

On the previous day M. Venezelos informed the Assembly that the principal duty of the Government was to bring to a satisfactory conclusion the revision of the non-fundamental articles of the Constitution. The Government would then develop its programme, and at the next elections the constituencies would be asked to decide whether or not they would invest the Chamber with a mandate for its fulfilment. Meanwhile the Ministry would restore military discipline and employ force against a reactionary movement on the part of any political group whatever.

### Aviation.

A TRANS-ATLANTIC VOYAGE.

Chicago, October 23.

Mr. Joseph Brucher, of Chicago is planning a trans-Atlantic airship voyage to start from Teneriffe next February.

PROTECTION AGAINST AIRSHIPS.

Paris, October 23.

It is officially announced that successful experiments have been made with torpedo arrows against airships.

### A Missing Steamer.

Vancouver, Oct 22.

The Steamer Bluefields, with 28 persons on board, is reported to be missing.

### Revenue Cutter Wrecked.

Vancouver, Oct. 22.

The American revenue cutter Cespedes was wrecked yesterday off the coast of Cuba. All hands except two went down with the vessels.

### Attack on Mr. Roosevelt.

Vancouver, Oct. 21.

Speaking at a political rally at Ithaca, in New York State, yesterday, Professor Woodruff, of the Cornell University, called Mr. Roosevelt an unmitigated liar. When the uproar that this remark occasioned had subsided he again referred to the ex-President as a liar.

### Counterfeit Bank Notes.

Chicago, Oct. 23.

The secret service officials here have seized counterfeit Nicaraguan bank notes of a face value of £60,000. The printer, engraver, and men engaged in the manufacture of the notes have been arrested.

### Frozen Meat for Austria.

Vienna, Oct. 22.

The first consignment of frozen meat imported from Argentina is now ready for sale. Complaints are being made, however, that after freight and Imperial and municipal dues are paid the meat will be almost as dear as the home article.

### Baker Roasts His Wife.

Bucharest (Roumania), Oct. 22.

A baker has been arrested in the city for having murdered his wife in a most fiendish manner. The pair had a violent quarrel, and in consequence the baker thrust the woman alive into his oven and roasted her to death.

### Canadian Official Found.

Vancouver, Oct 22.

Mr. R. N. Vening, Canadian Assistant Commissioner of Fisheries, who was reported missing from the Hague a few days ago, has been discovered at an hotel in Brussels. He has been suffering from amnesia, but is sufficiently recovered to allow of his returning to Ottawa shortly.

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THE Nobel Prize for Medicine has been awarded to Dr. Albrecht Kossel, Professor of Physiology at Heidelberg. The value of the prize is nearly £8,000.

## MILITARY MATTERS.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Oct. 21.

LORD KITCHENER AND THE DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

THE Prime Minister, with his Majesty's approval, has requested Field-Marshal the Viscount Kitchener, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., to become a member of the Committee of Imperial Defence. It may be recalled that when Lord Kitchener was offered the position of Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean he was informed that he would also have a seat on this important Committee. The appointment in the Mediterranean, which, under somewhat different circumstances. Field-Marshal the Duke of Connaught had resigned because there was not sufficient work to occupy an officer of the highest military rank, was refused by the late Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army. The Prime Minister subsequently announced that as Lord Kitchener had declined to go to the Mediterranean, "the other offer fell to the ground." Mr. Asquith was repeatedly urged to ask Lord Kitchener to give the Committee the advantage of his wide experience, but he refused to accede to the proposal, and added that he understood that that officer did not at present desire employment. Now, however, after further consideration, Mr. Asquith has determined that the presence of Lord Kitchener on that body is desirable, and the Field-Marshal has accepted the offer. The position is, of course, honorary. This decision will give unqualified satisfaction. Lord Kitchener possesses unique knowledge of the problem of Imperial Defence. His earliest service was rendered in Egypt. He commanded the Nile, Soudan Frontier, Dongola, and Khartoum Expeditions. The operations were attended with complete success, and were carried out with a regard to economical administration probably unparalleled in the records of war. Twelve years ago, in recognition of his triumph on the last occasion and his brilliant services as Sirdar of the Egyptian Army, Lord Kitchener was raised to the peerage, decorated with the G.C.B., and voted by Parliament a grant of £30,000. From Egypt he proceeded in 1899 to South Africa, where he served, first as Chief of Staff, and then as Commander-in-Chief, being promoted to the rank of General, and receiving a step in the peerage and the renewed thanks of Parliament, with a further sum of £50,000. No sooner had Lord Kitchener finished his work in South Africa than he was appointed to the command of the troops in India. This position he retained until last year, in the meantime carrying out a complete reorganisation of the Indian Army. On his way home Lord Kitchener—who in September, 1909, was promoted to Field Marshal—visited the Australian Dominions, at the invitation of the respective Governments, to advise on the organisation of their military defences.

WAR OFFICE AND AIRSHIPS.

The new French airship which the officials at the War Balloon Factory were warned to prepare to receive yesterday is not, as was at first supposed another addition to the British aerial fleet, but the Clement-Bayard airship which is now in London, and is to be subjected to a series of trials by the War Office. These trials were, it was considered, best conducted in and from Aldershot by those officials of the Army School of Ballooning and the experts attached to the War Balloon Factory whose experience in the handling and scope of dirigibles renders their judgment of value in assessing the military capabilities of the Clement-Bayard airship. Hence the order to get accommodation ready for the new aerostat. The War Office at the present moment possesses but one small Dirigible, the beta which has been shifted into the smaller of the two sheds at the balloon factory to enable the Clement-Bayard airship to be docked when it is brought to Aldershot, an event that is likely to happen to-day, weather permitting. A detachment of 100 soldiers have been detailed to be on duty each day on Farnborough Common to assist the Balloon Company in handling the airship and keep the ground clear of spectators. A captive balloon which has been noticed for several days above the cliffs to the east of Brighton is reported to be a pilot for an airship which it is intended to send from the French coast in connection with certain military experiments.

COLONEL GADKE ON THE BRITISH ARMY.

Colonel Gadke, who attended the British Army manœuvres in September writing in the "Berliner Tageblatt," expresses the conviction that if the British Army be compared with the French, German, Austrian, or Japanese armies, the verdict can only be that as at present constituted and with its present training, it is not fit for conflict with a Continental army, and is, in general, quite apart from the smallness of its numbers, not qualified to play a role worth mentioning in war. As a land Power, Colonel Gadke declares, Great Britain has no place among the first class military Powers. Nevertheless, her soldier material and the raw material in the form of officers of which she can dispose are really eminently good and need yield to no others in the world. Colonel Gadke's indictment is based on what he saw at the manœuvres. The troops, he says, may be excellent for Colonial and Asiatic warfare, owing to their great moral qualities of coolness and daring, but their commanders have no idea of handling troops in masses, and the Army, instead of being organised as a whole and welded together for the work of war, is an aggregation of single battalions. The infantry and artillery brigades and the cavalry regiments are still the highest organic unit, and beyond these the training and practice of the generals do not extend. The training of the individual units is also defective. There is no proper co-operation between the firing and the attacking lines and the supports and reserves. Each battalion fights for itself, without considering what is going on to the right or left of it. Most astounding of all, however, Colonel Gadke declares, were the decisions of the umpires. These were so glaringly irreconcilable with what must have happened in accordance with the real position of events, and were so flatly in defiance of all the possibilities of war, that thoroughly unsound tactical theories must be ascribed to the British generals.

TEACHINGS OF WAR.

With the definite aim of making their frequent dinners intellectually useful as well as socially agreeable, the authors' Club contrives to introduce for discussion some topic of more or less general interest. The other night, the subject was "The Teachings of the History of Wars," on which so competent an authority as Prof. H. Spencer Wilkinson, as the guest of the evening, was the principal speaker. Professor Spencer Wilkinson said that the reason he was going to talk about the conditions of success in war was not because he was a professional historian, but, because he was just an historian who was brought up to think something, and to care about his country. War was one of those businesses in which to succeed they must follow the precept. "Whatever thy hand taketh to do, do it with all thy might." The State could not fight a war and be attending to something else, or be ready for a war when it came if they had not been thinking about it before. Every war with which he had been acquainted had been won by people who thought about it first. One exception was the American Civil War, in which there were special conditions and where neither side had given much thought to war before. But as a rule, great war and great battles were won by nations who had been getting ready, and where they found a great general winning, great battles he had been preparing for them all his life, and, if he had the chance, he had been preparing his army. In all wars for a century past the final verdict of the historian was that this side or that side was bound to win, because one was ready and the other was not. He remembered the war between Austria and Prussia, in 1866. Public opinion expected that Austria was going to win, but all those who had studied the question, and knew the state of the Prussian army, were perfectly clear that Austria would not have a chance, and when they now came to read the very accurate history written in the last few years, the moral was that the war of 1866 was a foregone conclusion.

THE BACK SEAT.

The fact of supreme importance to this country just now was that in the present condition of the world we must either take a very back seat indeed or be ready to fight. A lot of people were talking about settling all quarrels by arbitration, and thinking that peace was a very beautiful thing. He was very fond of peace himself, and thought war was a very detestable state of things; but all the peaces he knew of came at the end of wars. And he always found that when peace did come there were two sides to it—the side that the beaten nation took and the side the winning nation got, and he should like, if we made peace, to make it as the winners, and not as the vanquished. There were two aspects of doing that from the point of view of the nation. If Mr. Shee said that nowadays a war was a national affair, and that therefore our army ought to be equivalent to the nation, with that he quite agreed. He did not, however, always agree with the way Mr. Shee wanted to work it out, because he thought a good deal more was wanted than Mr. Shee thought would be enough. If they wanted to make soldiers they must be given discipline, which took a good while to acquire, as well as instruction. He considered that it was a very desirable thing to get the people of this country to agree to some measure to produce a national army. But that could not be done in a hurry. The definition of a soldier was a man who could use his weapons and march. Using his weapons meant a great deal when his weapon was a scientific instrument like a modern breech-loading rifle. Marching under war conditions took a good deal of learning too. However, the Army was doing all right. This year they mobilised a division for practice, and some of his friends said it was a muddle. He did not know, because he was not there, but whether it was or was not a muddle, it was, at any rate, a very good sign that the Army authorities were starting to practise the very important business of getting a large number of troops of all arms to move from one place to another. If they wanted the ordinary citizen to go and get shot cheerfully for patriotism, or for a shilling a day—he suspected the citizen would like to know the reason why. If they wanted to get the ordinary Englishman into the frame of mind that he was quite ready to get shot, something more than military training was required. Every man had got to be made to feel that England was a country worth dying for. A man must believe in his country, and a good deal of believing was wanted before a man would get shot for it. Yet that was what had to be done before we had a national Army.

INS AND OUTS.

It was important to get the citizen into the frame of mind to see that this country might have to fight, and that they had got to go through the drudgery of learning how to fight. The military details they need not trouble about; the soldiers would see to them. There were questions which could not be arbitrated, which must be fought out, and if one of those questions arose, we must either fight or run away. If we did not run away, and were not fit to fight, we should get very badly mauled. It was a remarkable thing that when our Governments wanted the War Department to be ready for war, instead of looking round for a man who had made war the business of his life, they went to a lawyer. Could that be said to be doing a thing with all our might? Mr. Haldane would probably be rather astonished if we selected for the office of Lord Chancellor a man who was not a lawyer.

Lord Salisbury once said the British Constitution was not adapted for carrying on war. If that be so, was it in the interests of nation to run such a constitution. It seemed to him that our national government was always a game of ins and outs. But the Army and the Navy had nothing to do with ins and outs. What was the practical difficulty in the way of a soldier being Secretary of State for War? It was that our system required that the Secretary of State should have great familiarity with the ordinary general public life of the country. In other words, shutting out from the Cabinet of soldiers and sailors had prevented them getting the kind of information which was required, and this was the perpetual excuse for keeping them out. If this country really was in earnest to turn itself into a nations that could fight at a push, would it not be a good thing to treat soldiers and sailors as though they were people competent to serve in a Government? We had a certain number of officers in the Army, but we hardly paid them a living wage. If the Government meant business, they would say that the ordinary officer must be paid so that he did not need to bring a private fortune with him, or anything but love for his work, and they would see that there was a career before him. They would say that his services should be requisitioned where they would be most valuable. War was like other occupations; those succeeded in it who paid strict attention to business. If this nation wanted to be able to fight a war it must pay strict attention to business; provide an Army that knew its business and trust a general to run the Army and a sailor to run the Navy.

## H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE.

THE following "Government Gazette" Extraordinary was issued yesterday:—

His Excellency the Governor will hold a Levee at the Secretariat, Bombay, on Monday, the 21st November, at 5 p.m.

Gentlemen entitled to the Private Entree are requested to bring with them a good sized card with their names clearly written upon it; this card to be delivered to the Military Secretary in order that their names may be announced to His Excellency the Governor at the time of presentation.

All other Civil, Naval and Military Officers, including retired Native Officers of the Indian Army, and Gentlemen, European and Indian and of other nationalities, who have attended Levees held by His Excellency the Governor, or who desire to attend the Levee for the first time, are requested to notify their wish to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor by letter addressed to Government House, Malabar Point, Bombay, before the 16th November, 1910, after which applications cannot be entertained.

The letter should state the name, place of residence, and address in Bombay, and the office, rank, profession or occupation of the writer, and should be very legibly written.

The cards to be presented at the Levee for the Public Entree will be issued by the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor and will be transmitted by the post or messenger on or before the 19th November to the address in Bombay of the Officers and Gentlemen who are permitted to attend the Levee, but cards will not be issued to those Gentlemen who are entitled to the Private Entree.

Officers and Gentlemen wearing uniform will appear in Full Dress: Gentlemen not wearing uniform should appear in Morning Dress.

Clergymen being University Graduates and other Gentlemen entitled to wear Robes or Gowns on account of Judicial or Academical office or status should appear in such Robes or Gowns.

Indian Gentlemen who do not wear European Dress should appear in the dress they wear on high ceremonial occasions. They must either wear boots or shoes of European pattern of black polished or patent leather, or must leave their Native shoes outside.

Officers of Regiments and Batteries are requested to pass His Excellency, by Regiment, following their Commanding Officer who will, after being presented, take up his position on the "left" of His Excellency and himself present the Native Officers of his Unit to His Excellency as their turn comes.

The carriages of Gentlemen who have the privilege of Private Entree will set down at the Main Entrance All other carriages will set down at the North Door and take up at the East Door.

Gentlemen who had intended to be present but have found themselves unable to attend, should submit an explanatory letter to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor before, or as soon as possible after, the Levee.

## NASIK CONSPIRACY CASE.

THE hearing of the Nasik Conspiracy Case was resumed on Monday at the Bombay High Court before the Special Tribunal, consisting of the Hon'ble Sir Basil Scott, Chief Justice, the Hon'ble Sir Narayen G. Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. J. J. Heaton.

Mr. William King, of the Bombay District Police, was cross-examined by Mr. Baptista and said that he had a warrant for the search of Konkar's house but not for his arrest. Konkar made a statement at the Faraskhana and subsequently he took the Police to his house and pointed out a revolver. Konkar made a confession before Mr. McGregor but he could not say whether it was a repetition of the statement made by him to the Police.

Keshav Vithal Kopje, Inspector of Police Criminal Investigation Department, examined by Mr. Weldon, said that the accused Konkar made a statement to him that he had purchased two pistols and some cartridges from one Shankar Mahajan, that one was with him and the other was with the accused Davre with some cartridges. Konkar produced one pistol in an earthern pot from the first storey of his house. Witness, in consequence of the information, went to the house of Davre on the 19th January. On the 22nd Davre in the presence of the "punch" pointed out a well in Bhawanipeth where he said he had thrown the pistol and the cartridges. The well water was pumped out and on the 23rd one pistol and some cartridges were found in a bundle in the presence of the "punch" and the accused. Witness arrested Mahajan on the 19th January.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baptista, witness said that Constable Datte brought Davre to him from the station.

In the afternoon witnesses forming "punchs" and subordinate police officers were examined and the Court adjourned till Tuesday.

## BOMBAY CORPORATION.

### Road Watering.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, Dr. K. E. Dadachanji presiding.

The Corporation recorded a letter from Mr. G. W. Hatch resigning his seat on the Corporation as he was leaving Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK.

The Corporation approved of the following resolution of the Standing Committee:—

"That with reference to the Commissioner's letter, dated the 14th September, 1910, the Standing Committee select, subject to the control of the Corporation, the Eastern Bank, Ld., as an additional Bank for the deposit during 1910-11 at interest in current account, or for any fixed period up to the limit of six months, of surplus moneys which it is necessary to keep readily available for application to the purposes of the Municipal Act or of any loan raised thereunder, and of surplus moneys that cannot in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner, concurred in by the Standing Committee, be favourably deposited in the Bank of Bombay or invested in public securities."

DUST NUISANCE.

The Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim proposed as recommended by the Standing Committee that, in the circumstances mentioned in the Commissioner's letter an additional Budget grant of Rs. 12,000 be made, under Section 131 of the Municipal Act., from Surplus Cash Balance, to supplement the current year's Budget provision of Rs. 78,000 for road watering."

The letter has already been published in a previous issue of the "Bombay Gazette."

The Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas Ramji wanted to know if watering would abate the dust nuisance.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla asked if the materials now used for road making were such as caused the dust nuisance. Some time ago, he said, certain material known as "gadda" was used in road making and the dust nuisance was abated by it; but on sanitary grounds the material was not used, as in getting it, large excavations were made near Sion and other places. If some other material like gadda was used the dust nuisance could be abated.

The resolution was agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy proposed that as recommended by the Standing Committee in the circumstances stated in the Commissioner's letter sanction be given to the construction of 500 corrugated iron rooms with necessary accommodation for the balalkhores at the Tardeo Flats at an estimated cost of Rs. 86,403.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ebrahim Rahimtulla remarked that it would be better if a permanent structure was erected instead of erecting temporary rooms.

Mr. D. E. Wacha remarked that the matter could stand over for a month without any serious harm and in the meantime the Commissioner should report if it was not desirable to have a permanent building. Some temporary measures though cheap often proved very dear in the long run. He accordingly moved an amendment to postpone the consideration of the matter and to request the Commissioner in the meantime to report in the light of Mr. Ebrahim's remarks.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the recommendation of the Standing Committee the Corporation sanctioned an additional budget grant of Rs. 2,600 from Surplus Cash Balance to meet the expenses in connection with the presentation of addresses to the retiring Viceroy and the Viceroy-designate.

THE DE'SOUZA STREET FIRE.

Consideration was given to a letter to the President from the Secretary to Government, General Department, dated the 22nd October, forwarding copy of Government Resolution, dated the 22nd October, 1910, regarding the recent fire at De Souza Street.

Mr. Cawasji Jehangir moved that the letter be recorded.

Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji said that Government must have had some object in forwarding this resolution to the Corporation. Now they should decide if the fire alarm system now prevalent in London should be adopted here or they might ask Government if they had any proposal to make.

The Commissioner said that the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade was considering the question. Mr. Cadell said he had seen the Manager of the Telephone Company. He recommended the fire alarm system and if it was not very expensive, then they might adopt it. Personally he (Mr. Cadell) was against it. As to the beat and patrol system the Commissioner of Police had addressed Government and it was premature to say anything about it.

Mr. Wacha remarked that the Fire Insurance Association of London contributed handsomely towards fire alarm system expenses and he hoped Mr. Tod would also recommend the Bombay Fire Insurance Association to contribute towards the expenses of the system that the Corporation was going to adopt.

The letter was recorded.

PEOPLE'S FREE READING ROOM.

The Commissioner forwarded for the consideration of the Corporation a copy of a letter, dated the 22nd instant from Mr. Damodar Gordhandass Sukhadvala offering a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs for the erection of a building for the People's Free Reading Room and Library which he proposes should be maintained by the Municipality.

Mr. D. E. Wacha eulogising the services of Mr. Sukhadwalla in the public cause said that the offer deserved sympathetic and favourable consideration. He moved that the matter be referred to a Committee.

Dr. Sukhia thought that until the Corporation had fulfilled their obligations as regarded sanitary measures they should not entertain such proposals.

Mr. J. A. Wadia thought that such a munificent offer deserved sympathetic consideration.

Mr. J. B. Petit remarked that the offer was too good to be allowed to pass without careful consideration.

The proposition was carried and the matter was referred to a Committee.

Consideration was given to a letter from the Commissioner forwarding a copy of letter from Government No. 1195, Railway, dated the 14th September, 1910, Public Works Department, regarding the proposal closing of the Breach Candy Road Level Crossing on the B. B. & C. I. Railway and to request the opinion of the Corporation in the matter. The Commissioner further said he appended a copy of the Executive Engineer's report on the subject. He agreed with him in thinking that the proposal is open to objection. The figures given by the Agent in his letter to Government showed that the traffic over the level crossing was very considerable and the closing of it would necessitate a considerable detour to persons using the roads in the vicinity.

On the motion of Mr. Ebrahim Rahimtulla the letter was recorded and the Commissioner was authorised to address Government in terms of his letter.

The Corporation then adjourned to Thursday next.

## MR. ALI IMAM.

At a meeting held under the auspices of the Anjuman Zeaul Islam at Falkland Road, Bombay, on Saturday, the following resolutions were passed:—

"That this assembly of the loyal Mohamedans gathered together under the auspices of the Anjuman Zeaul Islam respectfully beg to express the heartfelt thanks to His Majesty the King Emperor for the honour done to one of their co-religionists, the Honourable Syed Ali Imam by appointing him as a legal member to your Excellency's Council."

"That the assembly also beg to submit their best thanks to your Excellency and rejoice at the facts that this act of justice was done during the tenure of your Excellency's office as a Viceroy—a viceroy in whose regime such a great and far-reaching reforms were possible; and respectfully desire to beg your Excellency to convey their loyal thanks to His Majesty the King-Emperor."

The following congratulatory resolution to the Hon. Syed Ali Imam was also adopted:—

"That this meeting held under the auspices of the Anjuman Zeaul Islam, takes this opportunity of heartily congratulating you on your appointment as a legal member of the H. E. the Viceroy's Council, and consider it an honour to the Muslim community as a whole."

"That the copy of the resolutions should be submitted to H. E. the Viceroy, the Hon. Syed Ali Imam and the Press."

## CHINA'S PARLIAMENT.

The following is the text of the Imperial Rescript calling the China Senate into being:—

We have recently decreed that the 20th day of the 8th moon this year has been selected as the day of the first meeting of the Senate and the members should prepare all things necessary previous to the opening of the Senate according to the regulation enforced. With reference to the memorial presented to Us regarding the completion of the establishment of the Senate, We are exceedingly pleased to note this mode of procedure. In accordance with the instructions given by the late Grand Emperor-Dowager the late Emperor had, in consideration of the difficult circumstances of the Empire issued many Rescripts advising that preparation should be made for a constitutional government which event has never been adopted before and this mode should be continually followed for a hundred generations. In obedience to the late Emperor's instructions, We have repeatedly issued Decrees to the metropolitan high officials to prepare for the constitutional reform in regular order. As the Senate is the foundation of the upper and lower houses of parliament for which constitutional government will be relied on the performance of the administration of that department, and moreover the regulation for many years performances have been drawn up and the people, both Chinese and Foreigners, are now eagerly expecting to see this reform carried out. We therefore ordered the Grand Councillors and the Members of the Government Council to prepare all questions regarding various state affairs to be put forward before the first meeting of the Senate for decision in accordance with the rules and conditions enforced. Decree is hereby issued ordering the Members of the Senate to act in equity in the performance of their duties, thus showing to the people our sincere desire to fulfil the anticipation of Our people.

This is specially decreed for the information of the public.

DECREE BY THE PRINCE REGENT.

Ever since I was instructed by Imperial Order to be the Regent of the Empire the Country has been in a state of embarrassment and I have striven my utmost, both day and night, in co-operation with the Princess and the High Ministers to prepare everything for constitutional government in regular order. As the establishment of the Senate has been completed and the ceremony for the formal opening has taken place, I was glad in attending this special happy event and it was also held as the first conference. The principal important consequence of the administration of constitutional government in a civilised country is to depend on the people and the Government officials who should harmoniously unite together in the discharge of their duties. As the establishment of the Senate is the first great event of China and the members were selected by the people, it is hoped that all the Members will exert their best endeavours to show their merit in their performances.

### BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V.D.

Bombay, 8th November.

1006. Detail for the week ending 12th instant.

To-day, Tuesday the 8th instant.—Bugle Practice on the Maidan at 8-30 p.m.

Wednesday the 9th instant.—Commanding Officer's Parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p. m.

Dress.—Drill Order Uniform with Caps.

Subject.—Company drill and Fire Discipline. Sections 59 to 74 Part II Infantry Training 1905 (Reprinted with amendment 1908).

Thursday the 10th instant—The Signalling class will parade at 7 a.m. at Sir Richard Temple's Statue.

Friday the 11th instant.—All recruits of the current season to parade at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p.m.

II. "E" Coy Parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 9-15 p.m.

Dress—Drill Order Mufti.

1007. Issue of Arms—Arms and Accoutrements will be issued to members of the Corps at Head Quarters between the hours of 8 a.m. and 3 p.m. daily, except Sundays.

Members are requested to draw their arms and accoutrements at once.

1008. Inspection—It is notified for information that the Inspector General of Volunteers in India will inspect the Battalion on the morning of 6th January, 1911.

1009. Camp of Instruction.—It is notified for information that the Annual Camp of Instruction will be held at Santa Cruz from the 28th January to 4th February 1911.

1010. Rifle Meeting.—The Rules and Programme of the VI (Poona) Divisional Rifle Association 1910-11 have been received and can be seen at Head-Quarters.

1011. Command—Major P R Cadell, takes over command of "A" Coy during the absence on leave of Captain A S A Westropp.

1012. Enrolments—The undernamed having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "D" Company:—

No. 7022 Vol. S. S. M. Sequeira.
No. 7023 Vol. B. Vase.
No. 7024 Vol. A. D'Souza.

1013. Rifle Club.—The rules and programme of the Corps Rifle Club may be obtained on application at Head-Quarters. The programme includes four matches on classification and two on Miniature ranges to be competed for during current month.

1014. Musketry—The Miniature rifle range at Head-Quarters will be open for Matches I and II and practice on Saturdays from 3 to 5-30 p.m.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

### BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT. COLONEL A. K. LESLIE V. D. COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 8th November.

Parades for the week.—Saturday the 12th instant.

207. Parade—6 inch B L C Gun drill at Mahaluxmi Fort—Parade at Grant Road Station at 5 p.m. Cyclists proceed direct to Fort.

Dress—Khaki and Helmets.

E E Company—Parade at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday 8th instant at Apollo Bunder and proceed to Middle Ground, Fort for Defence Light Manning.

209. Instruction.—Wednesday 9th instant at 7-30 a.m.—Instructions on the Breech Mechanism of the 6 inch B L C Gun.

Dress—Plain Clothes.

210. Lining Streets—The B V A will take part in lining the Streets on the Occasion of the arrival of Lord Hardinge on Friday 18th November 1910.

Time and place of parade will be notified.

213. Musketry—The Rifle range of the 104th Wellesleys Rifles at Santa Cruz will be available for Spoon Competitions and practice on Sunday-next 13th instant. Ranges 500 and 800 yards.

Dress—Plain clothes.

Train leaves Colaba at 6-30 a.m., Church Gate 6-35 a.m., Grant Road 6-46 a.m.

214. Strength—The following member having joined is taken on the strength the Corps and posted as follows:—

No 1334 Gunner W Saunders No 2 Sub-Division No 1 Company.

E. P. CUDLIP, Lieut., R.A.,
Adjutant B. V. A.

### BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.
BY MAJOR H. E. E. PROCTER, A.D.C.,
COMMANDING.
Bombay, 8th November.

The Commandant has been pleased to grant leave of absence for three weeks to Lieut Duncan W Wilson, Acting Adjutant, from the 5th instant.

2. Mr Vernon Foxwell Gray having joined is taken on the strength and posted to "C" Troop.

H. E. WINTER, Major,
Comdg. B. L. H.

MAKE YOUR OWN CIGARETTES WITH A.G Cigarette Paper. THEY ARE TWICE AS GOOD. LARGEST SALE IN Gt BRITAIN. ASK YOUR TOBACCONIST FOR A.G TO-DAY.

## FILLIS' CIRCUS.

Fillis' Circus, which has for a good many years been one of the best-known shows in the East, had not been seen in Bombay for a long time until Monday evening. Then, when it opened a series of performances at a site in Gowalia Tank Road, behind the Fire-Brigade Station, the large tent which houses it was almost crowded by a large audience of all classes in the city. Fillis' Circus is scarcely so big an organisation to-day as it has been, but it is still a show of considerable size and one which on Monday provided an appreciative audience with much excellent entertainment. One of its best features is its large troupe of well-trained horses. Amongst these Mr. Frank E. Fillis brought into the ring four fine-looking, clever animals, which went through a very best performance, and of which the clown pony, Cecil, was distinctly a favourite. Madame Rose Fillis introduced "Topsy," a black Australian mare, in a very good exhibition of jumping but even bettered this appearance, when she brought in a remarkably well-trained troupe of fox terriers, which gambolled all round as horse and gig as she drove round the ring. Miss Dorothy Walalah, with a well-trained animal, gave a clever and daring series of acrobatic riding feats, while finally Billy, the midget boxing pony, did a very amusing turn with one of the clowns, and Negus, "the good night horse" undressed himself and put himself to bed. Amongst some other excellent items, Len Pedro gave a remarkably good exhibition of foot juggling. Ajax, the contortionist, gave an astonishing performance and the two Belles did an attractive singing and dancing turn. Altogether it was a very pleasant entertainment, which will no doubt continue to meet with deserved success during its stay here.

A matinee performance will be given on Wednesday afternoon and at the evening performance on that day there will be a special representation of Dick Turpin's Ride to York.

## BLOODHOUNDS FOR POLICE WORK IN INDIA.

The Bengal Government having decided to introduce bloodhounds into India for police work in that country, acting on their behalf Mr. F. S. McNamara (District Superintendent of Bengal) has purchased a couple of young bloodhounds from the Wiltshire Police Bloodhound Kennels at Marlborough, to be trained for tracking purposes in India. These hounds which are only a few months old, will be sent to India at once, and Mr. McNamara has also arranged for another couple to be sent out at a later period and for a further supply at a still later date should the experiments prove successful.

Mr. McNamara is keenly interested in bloodhounds and has great faith in their tracking abilities. He considers that they may become invaluable for police work in India. Commissioned by the Bengal Government to make inquiries into the use of bloodhounds in England, he visited the various bloodhound kennels in this country before going to Marlborough, but it was after seeing the performance of the Wiltshire hound Shadower that the order was placed for some of this hound's progeny. Shadower, a thoroughbred bloodhound of excellent pedigree, is a splendid specimen of the working hound. He was given to Police-Constable Wilson by the Chief Constable of Wiltshire (Capt. Hoel Llewellyn) to train for police purposes, Capt. Llewellyn being himself deeply interested in the work of bloodhounds. The Indian officer was so pleased with the work of this hound that he wanted to buy him and take him back to India with him, but the authorities were not disposed to part with him, and Mr. McNamara thereupon negotiated for the pick of Shadower's puppies. Shadower has done excellent work in his trials and in practical service, and has never been at serious fault. On one occasion he tracked a gang of marauding gipsies over the Wiltshire Downs. The Chief Constable of the county affords every facility for the training of bloodhounds, and Superintendent Mackie, who is in charge of the Marlborough district, is also keenly interested in this form of police work, while Police Constable Wilson is an expert.

### TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY.

Statement of traffic for the month ended 31st Aug. 1910 ... ... Rs. 46,570
Increase on corresponding period of previous year ... ... Rs. 33
Total earnings from 1st July to 31st Aug. 1910 ... ... Rs. 95,638
Increase on corresponding period of previous year ... ... Rs. 4,582

AHMEDABAD PRANTEJ RAILWAY.

Statement of traffic for the month ended 31st Aug. 1910 ... ... Rs. 21,434
Increase on corresponding period of previous year ... ... Rs. 1,075
Total earnings from 1st July to 31st Aug. 1910 ... ... Rs. 46,197
Increase on corresponding period of previous year ... ... Rs. 4,711

AHMEDABAD DHOLKA RAILWAY.

Statement of traffic for the month ended 31st Aug. 1910 ... ... Rs. 8,518
Increase on corresponding period of previous year ... ... Rs. 1,307
Total earnings from 1st July, to 31st Aug. 1910 ... ... Rs. 19,771
Increase on corresponding period of previous year ... ... Rs. 4,075

AMRITSAR PATTI RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ended 22nd Oct. 1910 ... Rs. 6,000
Increase on corresponding period of previous year ... ... Rs. 3,089
Total earnings from 1st July to 22nd Oct. 1910 ... ... Rs. 1,06,000
Increase on corresponding period of previous year ... ... Rs. 31,176

## RAILWAY RETURNS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 22nd Oct. on 504·35 miles open.

| | Coaching Traffic Receipts. | Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts. | Other Earnings (Estimated.) | Total Earnings. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Traffic for the week | Rs. 1,60,000 | Rs. 2,10,000 | Rs. 4,000 | Rs. 3,74,000 |
| Or per mile of Railway | 317 | 417 | 8 | 742 |
| For previous 15 weeks of half year | 22,33,679 | 29,84,638 | 64,298 | 52,82,615 |
| Totalfor16weeks | 23,93,679 | 31,94,638 | 68,298 | 56,56,615 |
| COMPARISON. Total for corresponding week of previous year | 1,31,370 | 2,33,093 | 5,869 | 3,70,332 |
| Per mile of Ry. | 260 | 462 | 12 | 734 |
| Total to corresponding date | 25,20,209 | 27,31,818 | 88,151 | 53,40,178 |

Increase for the week ............Rs. 3,668
Do. to date ............Rs. 3,16,437

PALANPUR-DEESA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 22nd Oct. on 17·28 miles open.

| | Coaching Traffic Receipts. | Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts. | Other Earnings (Estimated.) | Total Earnings. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Traffic for the week | Rs. 600 | Rs. 400 | Rs. ...... | Rs. 1,000 |
| Or per mile of Railway | 35 | 23 | ...... | 58 |
| For previous 15 weeks of half year | 8,064 | 4,552 | 36 | 12,652 |
| Totalfor16weeks | 8,664 | 4,952 | 36 | 13,652 |
| COMPARISON. Total for corresponding week of previous year | 449 | 337 | ...... | 786 |
| Per mile of Ry. | 23 | 19 | ...... | 45 |
| Total to corresponding date | 8,053 | 4,692 | 31 | 12,776 |

Increase for the week ............Rs. 214
Do. to date ............Rs. 876

## LORD KITCHENER AND THE NEW KHARTOUM.

Except for visits to places of interest in several parts of the country which had been planned for October 15, the programme arranged for the Town Planning Conference came to an end on the 14th at the Royal Institute of British Architects. The presence of Lord Kitchener, who presided at one of the meetings in the afternoon, preserved the keen interest which has been daily displayed in the proceedings until the last moment. Among the visitors to the Conference in the afternoon were the Crown Prince of Sweden and the Bishop of Southwark.

At the meeting in the larger gallery, under the presidency of Lord Kitchener, the first paper was by Mr. W. H. McLean, municipal engineer, Khartoum, and lecturer in engineering at Gordon College. Lord Kitchener, who was enthusiastically received, said:—

Mr. McLean's paper deals with the story of the growth of the city of Khartoum and the policy pursued as regards its planning and development a subject which is naturally of special interest to myself. I well remember the difficult problem that had to be determined after the conquest of the country, how best to evolve out of the ruined remains left by the Dervishes a practical scheme for the reconstruction of Khartoum on sanitary lines. And it is a matter of gratification that the plans decided on have proved serviceable and have stood the test of time. It is also most satisfactory that they have been found to be in general accord with the principles of town development as laid down in the recent Town Planning Act of 1909—principles which it is the object of this Conference to popularise throughout the world. (Cheers.)

It is not easy for you to form a fair conception of the difficulties that have had to be overcome before a scheme of this sort could be carried out in the centre of Africa. First and foremost careful consideration had to be given to the susceptibilities of a naturally uneducated Moslem population, to whom such ideas are absolutely foreign, and to whose conservative minds, most necessary modern regulations are repugnant. I believe I am correct in saying that no trouble on this account has arisen, and that the native population have agreed with the measures adopted, and now realise the fact that reasonable regulations mean increased length of life and increased prosperity. That in comparison with former conditions a revolution has been effected is beyond dispute. The old Khartoum was an African pest-house in which every tropical disease thrived and was rampant; now malaria is almost unknown, though mosquito curtains are not in use; and last year there were only eleven cases of malaria in a town of 50,000 inhabitants. I do not think that such results have been achieved in any other British dependency, and this excellent work in Khartoum does not stand alone in the Soudan, where sanitary conditions generally prevail and demonstrate to the thorough efficiency of the administration of the country. I can, of course, only claim to have sketched out the rough outlines of this scheme.

The work itself has been carried into effect and adopted to varying conditions by my successor, Sir Reginald Wingate, who, I am sorry to say, is not able to be present with us to-day owing to his recent return to duty in the Soudan.

Let me recall a few of the names of the men who have been responsible for the new Khartoum. Most of them have been old comrades and brother officers of my own. The first names that occur to me are those of Cols. Gorringe and Friend and Capt. Kennedy; then that of Major Stanton, who as Governor of Khartoum for nearly ten years did so much for its development; and that of Col. Drage, who performed the heavy task of carrying into effect the Land Acquisition Ordinance, and of Major Wilson, who succeeded Major Stanton as Governor. Perhaps as prominent a figure as any is that of Dr. Balfour, who has been long associated with the Gordon College research and whose name is a household word wherever tropical sanitation is discussed. I would also mention the names of Dr. Christopherson and two native officers, Bimbashi Ghuleb Effendi and Yusbashi Mahammed Effendi Samaha.

I say nothing of the Municipal Engineer, the author of this paper, who has had such a large share in recent developments. Perhaps, however, I might mention what good work he is doing in lecturing on Civil Engineering at the Gordon College—an institution in which I feel sure you all take a lively interest. Much of the work involved in the preparation of the plans accompanying the paper has been done by the engineering students at the College; and I am delighted to see that their technical training is of no mere bookish kind but is closely connected with practical utilities.

In the second paper we shall hear a good deal about the new Federal capital it has been decided to create in Australia. I recently visited the splendid cities of Sydney and Melbourne, and rather regret that it has been found necessary to find another abode for the Commonwealth Parliament. Few cities in the world have ever started with such advantages of long preparation; and the result, we hope, will be to make the capital of Australia, when it is created, an example of all those principles which we are here to advocate, combined with magnificent buildings. (Cheers.)

## AUSTRIAN DREADNOUGHTS.

### Increased Expenditure.

On the 19th instant at Vienna in the Naval Committee of the Delegations, the Naval Commander-in-Chief, Count Montecuccoli, spoke upon the future naval demands, for which the Committee had been prepared by previous allusions, and also referred to the present building of Dreadnoughts. His remarks were occasioned by the speech of the Hungarian delegate, M. Rosenberg, who said it was an open secret that the authorities were occupying themselves seriously with the plan of a proposed new modern battleship division with its necessary ships. He desired that the naval Commander-in-Chief would speak frankly and openly upon the naval necessities.

Admiral Count Montecuccoli replied that it was correct that already two Dreadnoughts were being built by the Stabilimento Tecnico at Trieste, but the firm was building the ships upon its own responsibility, reckoning that the Government would take them over as soon as the Delegations had agreed to the estimates. The Admiral observed that, considering the gigantic progress made in the technique of shipbuilding, no programme extending over a number of years could be drawn up, and the full information as to the expected cost of the new ships could only be laid before the Delegations at the meeting in February of next year.

As for the condition of the Navy, he would only say that Austria took the lowest place among the Great Powers. The naval demands must necessarily be increased, as all the existing arrangements were no longer calculated to meet modern shipbuilding demands. Formerly building a battleship required an outlay of only £900,000, but now the cost had increased to £2,000,000. The Admiral finally stated that his demands would be so formulated that the status of the Austrian battleships would again be restored to the number possessed by the kingdom fifteen years earlier.

One of the delegates, Count Batthyany, expressed his regret that Count Montecuccoli had not spoken more openly in regard to the proposed Dreadnoughts, as it was his duty fully to inform Parliament. He remarked that the English Parliament had already occupied itself with Austrian Dreadnoughts, although the matter had not been discussed in the Austrian Parliament. He observed that he entertained no doubt of the Stabilimento Tecnico being fully secured as to the purchase of the Dreadnoughts.

The Hungarian Premier, Count Khuen Hedervary who next spoke, said that the present Hungarian Government undertook no responsibility for ordering ships for which payment had not been previously guaranteed by the legislative bodies.

## A MATINEE HAT "INCIDENT."

At the Westminster County Court on Oct. 17 an action was tried in which Mr. T. L. Dann sued Mr. Frank Curzon, the lessee of the Prince of Wales's Theatre, to recover £100, which it was agreed, he alleged, that he should have for carrying out a matinee hat "incident" at the theatre. His wife claimed £52 10s, for assisting in the same "incident, which took place in April last, with the result that Mr. Curzon was summoned for assault and the summons was dismissed. According to the plaintiffs, the whole matter was arranged by them, and they were promised the sums sued for. This was denied by the defendant, who alleged that the "incident" was part of the plaintiff's ordinary work, for which he was paid a salary. The judge reserved judgment, remarking that the most important point was whether the Courts of Justice had been exploited for sake of gaining publicity, and, if so, whether the contract was not void on the ground of public policy

## THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, Nov. 7.

The storm yesterday in the Bay off Nellore has passed inland. There are now two centres of disturbance, one near Calicut, and the other near Bellary. These will probably move into the Arabian Sea, and rough weather is likely to-day from Goa southwards. The rainfall has been nearly general in South Hyderabad and Madras Presidency, and fairly general in Mysore. There have also been a few falls in lower Burma. The chief falls are:—Rangoon had one inch; Raichur Hanumkonda and Bellary, a half; Ootacamund and Kodaikanal, one; Chitaldrug, three quarters; Calicut, one and a half; Cochin, two; Cuddapah, four; Nellore, one; Masulipatam and Cocanada, one and a half, and Waltair, two.

Forecast.—An extension of rainfall into the Bombay Deccan and the Konkan, and a diminution on the north Madras Coast.

STORM SIGNAL.

The Port Officer, Bombay, received yesterday the following telegram from the Government Meteorologist, Simla:—

Storm now near Bellary, likely to pass into the Arabian Sea near Goa to-night and give rough weather from these southwards.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 7TH NOVEMBER.

Amritsar.—Wheat being sown. Kharif harvest in progress. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Hansi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton crop accounts unfavourable, picking general. Wheat and rapeseed being sown.

Mooltan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Wheat being sown. Crop prospects generally good.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Crop prospects generally good.

Agra.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Beawar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking commenced; arriving in small quantities.

Amraoti.—Seasonable. Cotton plants ready for picking.

Khamgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton crop estimate ten annas. Rabi sowings progressing favourably. Kharif harvest in progress.

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton picking general and arriving in small quantities.

Broach.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Mornings somewhat cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing; crop accounts satisfactory and making good progress.

Viramgam.—Cotton plants in flower.

Wadhwan.—Seasonable. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory; arrivals expected early; crop excellent and first sowing in flower and showing bolls.

Dholera.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking partially begun.

Barsi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Fine weather has set in. Except improvement in crops owing to seasonable weather. Cotton plants want fine weather; picking partially begun; larger area sown this year; crop making slow progress; arrivals expected early; crop estimate ten annas; arriving in small quantities.

Sholapur.—Seasonable rain has fallen. Considerable improvement in crops perceptible.

Hubli.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants flourishing. Food-grains doing well. Wheat being sown. If rain continues longer it will prove injurious to rabi crops.

Bellary.—Has every appearance of a continued fall. Cotton crop making good progress.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 7TH NOVEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 7th November, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess in the north-east Punjab. Temperature is normal except for an excess during night at Multan and Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear everywhere except in the east where moderate cloud has appeared. The moisture in the air is slightly above the average. Temperature is normal except for an excess during night at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in Sind and lightly clouded in Rajputana. The usual amount of moisture is present in the air. Day temperature is in excess in Sind; night temperature is also high in Upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded everywhere except in south Gujarat. Humidity is in excess in north Central India West, in defect in Cutch and south Gujarat, and normal elsewhere. Maximum temperature is normal; minimum temperature is low at Neemuch and Bhavnagar Para.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded at most places. The air has become damper in the east but contains the average amount of moisture over the rest of the division. Temperature is normal except for an excess during night at Chanda.

The Konkan.—Cloud has increased and skies are now moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is in defect in the north and normal in the south Konkan. Temperature during day has fallen and is below the average in the south Konkan; during night it has risen and is nearly normal everywhere.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Hyderabad reports 0·35" of rain. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The air has become damper in Hyderabad and the south Bombay Deccan. Day temperature is generally below the average; night temperature remains in excess everywhere.

General Remarks.—Nearly general rain has fallen on the north Coromandel Coast, in Mysore, the Madras Deccan and on the Malabar Coast. Local showers have also been received in south Hyderabad and very light rain is reported from the south Bombay Deccan and the south Konkan. Calicut has had 1·45, Cochin 2·13, Masulipatam 1·30, Cuddapah 3·67 and Coimbatore 0·60. Skies are densely clouded over the Peninsula and moderate to heavy cloud has extended further northwards. The depression on the Madras Coast has moved inland westwards and has now become diffused but affects the greater portion of the Peninsula. It has caused moderate to heavy rain in several districts. Weather to the south of latitude 18° is still unsettled.

Nearly general rain is likely in Mysore and on the West Coast. Local showers are likely in the south Hyderabad and the south Bombay Deccan. A few falls may occur in south Central Provinces.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) on the 7th November was 29·817 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 8 feet at 6 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80° F. will be ·14 inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct in from those given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

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The negotiations which are taking place in Madrid between Senhor Canalejas, the Spanish Prime Minister, and El Mokri, the Moorish Emissary, are being followed with considerable attention and some disquietude in political circles in Paris. The war indemnity of £5,200,000 which Spain is claiming from Morocco is held to be extortionate, and its collection will, it is believed, prove so oppressive to the Moroccans as to throw back the development of the country for years. People in Paris believe the claim for the indemnity is only a pretext to allow Spain to occupy Tetuan and embark on a fresh Moroccan adventure.

## THE LADIES' CORNER.

WOMEN IN GOLF.

A new menace to men's pre-eminence has arisen and this time it takes the form of women's rivalry in the supposedly masculine game of golf. The menace was appreciably increased writes a home correspondent when Miss Cecilie Leitch, a young lady of 19 years, beat one of the leading amateurs of the day in Mr. Harold Hilton, who has to his credit both open and amateur championships. It is true that the lady was receiving a stroke at every other hole, which, as every woman golfer knows, is a big advantage to have. It means that if you do, a bogey four hole in that number of strokes, your opponent must do it in three to halve or two to win. To get a three is to rely on taking one putt only; to get a two is to hole the long second shot. Which is unnatural, not to say impossible, except once in a year or so. It will be understood, therefore, that a young lady who can hit so far as Miss Leitch was sorely trying the poor man, and, as the result showed, the man, poor thing, succumbed in a forlorn cause. What women golfers may be rejoicing in to-day is that their sister and champion practically played Mr. Hilton at the scratch in the closing stage of the match, and beat him. Indeed, she went round in a score which the narrows the breach to vanishing point as between the best men and women golfers. It was a score which hurled ridicule at the idea that as much as half a stroke a hole could have been given by the most perfect among men. The sex is creeping nearer. If Miss Leitch, herself not even the champion among women golfers—yet—can approach so near, may there not be hope for the big and ever-growing army labouring behind? Finality in men's golf may still be distant, but you must have no doubt that there is infinitely greater scope for advancement in the woman's game. Women have been overtaking men in the last five or ten years, and their march will be quickened rather than delayed by the vast encouragement of Miss Leitch's conquest.

THE THREE PHASES.

There are three marvellous phases in women's golf. When she is not playing she has to be content with the part of a spectator, and when fulfilling neither part she can only talk golf. Oh, yes, we know women can talk at any time, but these golf soliloquies, debates, dialogues, and stern pronouncements are absolutely over-powering, all absorbing, a kind of safety valve to the wonderful new interest which this game has generated in their lives. They talk golf over the breakfast-table, on the way to the course, during the round, and on the way home. It has imparted a new and sparkling animation into what were dull and boring "At Homes." And the pride in her complexion is no longer in the soft pink glow; rather does she exult in the brown skin and the wind-blown hair, which remind her of the wild of the heather, the fringe of pine trees, and the long curving, beloved course of green fairway. You need have no doubts of the seriousness of women's entry into golf. They are in deadly earnest, ready and eager to go to any sacrifice to throw off the utter hopelessness of a bad swing. If trying, trying and trying again can succeed, than they should conquer in a year that which eludes many men a life-time. She tardily recognises the natural disadvantages under which a woman is placed in this game, even though the recognition does not cheer. Dress is not adapted to elaborate swinging. The skirt gets in the way so much at critical moments, and in a wind its fluttering extremities assist that always easy susceptible failing of taking one's eye off the ball. So as the game is not suited to the dress, the latter is being gradually cut to the requirements of the game. May be the non-golfing woman is inclined to apologise for the severely practical dress of her golfing sister, but the apologist cannot be made to realise that the golfer is proud in her emancipation from discomforts of long skirts, small shoes, and extravagant millinery. Any old thing will serve now in the way of headdress. Miss Leitch were none, and suffered her curly hair to be blown into tiny wisps. But the thousand or two women that followed enchantingly in her footsteps at Walton Heath and Sunningdale this week content with a simple woollen cap or a soft cloth or felt hat, flopped more or less artistically towards the back of the head, and impervious alike to sun or rain. Like Miss Leitch, they wore heavy shoes, which boasted a perfect armoury of nails whole-coloured stockings, short skirts of tweed, blouses of plain silk or linen, low collars and ties, and not unusually, a knitted woollen coat. They were turned out immaculately for the game, either for playing or for watching, and they were happy beyond words. If, however, there was any alloy in their happiness, it was that their champion's greatness and the consciousness of their smallness, created now and again a feeling of dismal sorrow, not so very far removed from real tears.

THE GAME'S AMAZING GRIP.

But how they revelled in the play! At Walton Heath, where the men did not find it in their hearts to quell them, they gazed greedily for inspiration from the girl's form and play. They marvelled at her long drives and wondered where the secret of her strength lay. They saw her hole good putts and took mental note of how she placed her feet, and the method of her putting. When she came to play through the green they formed a narrow avenue on either side of the firing line, and had supreme confidence in her ability to shoot as straight and sure as an archer liberates an arrow from his bow. If you and I, reader, had been similarly circumstanced, how we should have pulled and sliced; what breaches we should have made in the avenues, and how we should have strewn the field with wounded! The women raced and pressed forward after every shot, as of the missing of a single stroke would be a calamity to awful for words. They ran for the best position around the green like so many driven hares seeking sanctuary. It was a revelation of the game's grip on the sex. Never before has so startling a demonstration been made of what has been going on remorselessly and rapidly during the last two or three years. Golf has susperseded every other game for women as it has done for men. A few years hence there will be a few still playing other games, but their absorption into golf is only a question of time. "To whom do you gave most lessons?" was asked by the writer of well-known professional. "Two women, of course," he replied, as if surprised at the question. "I could hardly make a living were it not for what I received from teaching women," he added. What, it may be pertinently inquired, have women forsaken for golf? The duties of motherhood, the intimate associations of the home, the allurements of afternoon bridge, or the shops? Each and all of these form too big a proposition to discuss now. Certain it is that women have discovered a new interest in life in this game. They must be forsaking things which have hitherto held them; now nothing constitutes too big a sacrifice. Married women play to-day with all the eagerness of the unmarried, and the standard of merit is being surely raised. And just as it has been raised by men because young men took to the game as youngsters, so girls, still short of womanhood, are moulding themselves into champions to-day. Was there ever such a fallacy as that which insists on the argument that golf is "an old man's game"?

## THE MAGNUS CLUB OF DELHI.

In the interests of the Cricketing Sphere, the Magnus Club of Delhi, has extended its helping hand in the course of promoting Indian Cricket in all districts in general and the Punjab in particular which of late seems to have been superseded by football and hockey. It has started a Cricket Tournament at Delhi which will be held during Christmas holidays (from 26th December to 1st January) under the supervision of a working committee consisting of officials, both Government and private. The winners of the Tournament will be presented with a silver challenge cup, named "The Magnus Challenge Cup", (which will be winner's property if won for three consecutive years) made by an English firm of artistic pattern, and which has been donated to the club by Sheikh Ghulam Zainul Abdin, from the family of Sheikh Hafiz Abdul Karim, K.B., C. I. E., Rais-e-azam of Meerut. There will be medals, etc., for the runners up, which are also offered to the club by the said Rais. The entries will be received to the 15th December, 1910. Clubs desiring to join the Tournament will get full information by writing to the Honorary Secretary Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan, Magnus Challenge Cup Dlhi.

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Mr. H. B. Irving intends to build a new theatre in Charing Cross-road, near the Alhambra, and to call it the Irving Theatre.

CURED HER THREE GIRLS OF ECZEMA

Heads were Masses of Itching Eruption—All Kinds of Remedies Failed and Mother was in Despair—Their Immediate Relief and Economical.

PERMANENT RECOVERY IS DUE TO CUTICURA

"About a year ago one of our girls came home from Fraserburgh where she had been for two months. She was covered all over with red spots which were very itching and we had never seen anything like this before. We tried all kinds of remedies that we could get but she got no better. Now this girl was only eleven years old. We had three girls and the other two girls were affected, also. One of the latter had a very bad case, extending all through to the hair of her head, around back of the neck and back of her ears were in a mass of raw flesh. This girl was between eight and nine years of age. They were all in a mass of eczema all over their heads, under the hair and on the necks. We thought we were not to get a cure, as we had tried all the other remedies, including ointments of different kinds. Finally I saw an advertisement of the Cuticura Remedies for eczema. I bought some Cuticura and as soon as the Cuticura Ointment was applied we saw a big difference in the appearance of the disease. In two days' time the sores looked cleaner and commenced to heal and by three months all three of my girls were completely cured. I can truthfully say that Cuticura is a safe and permanent cure, as all my children have never had the slightest return of eczema. We only used two boxes of Cuticura Ointment. Mrs. Christina Ritchie, 11, Loch St., Rosehearty, by Fraserburgh, Scotland, Nov. 1, 1909."

Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 10, Rue de la Chaussée d'Antin; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U. S. A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Post-free, Cuticura Book on Skin and Scalp.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
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What is the Use?

What is the use of enduring those frightful pains in your face, when a few minutes' rubbing with Little's Oriental Balm will bring relief. Neuralgia, headache, all kinds of aches and pains are cured by Little's Oriental Balm. It can't fail—never has failed. It has brought relief to thousands of sufferers who have "tried everything" and lost all hope.

Mr. A. Rice, 45, Lispenard Street, New York, writes:—"I have been a sufferer for years with facial neuralgia and racking pains in my head. I tried everything I could think of, and had the best medical advice but all to no purpose. Hearing of Little's Oriental Balm I purchased a bottle. It cleared my face and head of the severest headache and neuralgia in 20 minutes. The remedy will always be my constant travelling companion."

Sold at Re. 1. per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

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KEATING'S LOZENGES
Easily Cure THE WORST COUGH
One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 80 years is a certain test of their marvellous value.
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# BY THE WAY.

## THE LORD MAYOR'S SHOW.

In spite of Sir E. D. Lawrence and the whole tribe of Baconians, Shakespeare is to occupy an honoured place in this November's Lord Mayor's Procession. Incidents from his plays dealing with London are to be represented by groups of characters mounted on horseback. If we might offer some suggestions—Queen Katharine should be the centre of a group of tirewomen singing "Orpheus with his lute." The two little Princes might be escorted by their two murderers, Richard Hunchback following behind with his hat drawn over his eyes. A group from the Boar's Head Eastcheap would of course be indispensable; it should be headed by Falstaff's "Knight of the Burning Lamp," Bardolph to wit his face all bubukles. Clarence, "perjured Clarence," would drive a dray carrying a butt of Malmsey, while some representation could be given of Jack Cade and the weapons with which he won the great battle of Smithfield. Boy Scouts and Territorials will also defile through Queenhithe Aldersgate and Cripplegate to point the moral of how quickly Jack Cade and all other revolutionists and anarchists would have been snuffed out had Mr. Haldane and Sir R. Baden-Powell lived a few centuries earlier.

## THE BOGEY.

Though we realise that players and public alike will be heartily sick of the Hilton Miss Leitch golf match before, at a very distant date, the subject is allowed to drop, there is no need to apologise for discussing the contest whilst it is still so recent. It is tempting to fall into the error so noticeable in the criticisms of the final of the "News of the World" tournament, and to complain that if Mr. Hilton, like Duncan, had been playing in his best form, he must have won. Such a criticism is as ungracious as it is unjust. Homeric contests demand Homeric absence of nerves, and to attribute the victories of Sherlock and Miss Leitch to their opponents' shortcomings shows a wilful neglect of temperament by the critic. Temperament is everything in games and we are only forced to repeat this truism by the frequent evidences that it is forgotten. Temperament, at any rate, is worth a hole or so in every important match. Duncan can probably return scores almost impossible to Sherlock, and probably, too, Mr. Hilton can, on an average, complete eighteen holes in nine strokes less than Miss Leitch. In each case, the last named can make the admission with some equanimity. It is absurd, of course, to speak of other Mr. Hilton or Duncan as deficient determination, but there can no doubt that, in the matches under notice, their temperaments have failed before temperaments more unruffled. This is why our devotion to games is not wholly bad, and why golf clubs always provide such excellent lunches.

## STILL THE JUDGMENT.

Sir Rufus Isaacs, in his speech at the "Manchester Reform Club," was emphatic enough on the Osborne judgment. "It is perfectly plain," he said, "that there can never be a complete reversal." We sincerely hope his colleagues in the Government are of one mind with him in this matter. As to what remains, Sir Rufus shares the view of Mr. Balfour. "There are means of dealing with the Osborne judgment, which, while not completely reserving it, may help, the Labour Party to the position they desire to occupy." Also like Mr. Balfour, but with less excuse, Sir Rufus refrains from setting forth the means. We do not suppose his means would be Mr. Balfour's. But nobody can tell as long as nobody will tell. All the country can hope is that Sir Rufus Isaacs and other advisers of the Government are hard at it, searching for the mysterious means. Let it be understood, however, that as a coach-and-four can proverbially be driven through an Act of Parliament, so there may be means of pulling through the Osborne judgment which would reduce it in fact to a dead letter. These are not the means which will commend themselves to those who have the best wishes for Labour.

## HIDDEN TREASURE.

Recent discoveries relating to Shakespeare and the Parliamentary system suggested that the Public Records were not as thoroughly known as they should be. The Commission now appointed has to investigate the working of the Public Records Acts. The men who compose it are guarantees that the investigation will be thoroughly accomplished. They include great lawyers, historians, and scholars. At their head, as chairman, is Sir Frederick Pellock, who is well equipped for the position. We do not know how the Commission will interpret that one of the terms of commission which directs the taking of "any further measures which it may be advisable to take." One cannot help being reminded, however, of the wealth of documents which, possibly and even probably, are lying among the lumber of historic and ancient houses. Some of this has been reclaimed. But more may be waiting to see the light. The Commission cannot, by any stretch of duty, be expected to dive into all the private archives (which are sometimes disused attics) of the country. But it is not beyond hope that a chance may turn up of giving a hint to private owners to overhaul their own possession. Could such a chance be accepted, and encouragement thereby offered, the result might be valuable beyond computation. Anybody who realises the delight and instruction of private as well as public contemporary records is apt to be positively exasperated by the haunting suspicion that diaries like that of Pepys papers as delightful as Creevy's, and letters equal to Dorothy Osberne's may be hidden away.

## NON ANGLI, SOD ANGELI.

The year that has witnessed the death of the noblest old lady of these islands sees also our American cousins mourning "the uncrowned Queen of the United States." Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, whose decease at the great age of ninety-one is announced, made herself immortal by the publication of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," the national anthem which bears inspection better, perhaps, than any other. But though she was little more than a name of the younger generation of Englishmen, in America, she was always something more than a poeters. She was always beloved as a beautiful and brave woman, and her fearless adoption of unpopular doctrines brought tolerance for the cause she espoused rather than bitter feelings towards herself. As an "expansionist, and as an upholder of woman's suffrage, she was decades ahead of her generation, but the Spanish war proved her right in the one case, and it would be rash to declare now that her prognostications were unjustifiable in the other. From her youth she was a happy and cultured being, and it was deliberate effort that brought her into contact with the grim social problems of her time. Her home life was uninterruptedly blissful. She married one of the noblest and most attractive figures of her age and country—a man who fought for the freedom of the Greeks and the Poles, who, like his wife, knew no fear, who left an undying name in the annals of medical science.

## PRIMITIVE.

Though much still remains to be done in reforming the conditions of the home-life of the poor evidence frequently reaches us from other civilised countries to remind us that England is after all well in the van of this most important movement. Pharisaical though this feeling of satisfaction may be it is inevitable. Signor Calissano Under-Secretary of the Ministry of the Interior in the Italian Government drew attention in a recent speech to the terribly primitive state of sanitation in his country. One fact alone will illustrate the crying need of reform. It is estimated that seventeen millions of the population of Italy are unprovided with drinking water. It is impudent in the face of this fact to feel surprise that in a country like Italy, where fruit is plentiful, cholera visitations are not unknown. The reports of the speech add that the conscience of the Government and the public have at last been aroused to the necessity of reform. It is difficult to understand how a twentieth century State can hitherto have evaded the subject. We are inclined to accord to the Italians our own much-prized epithet of "law-abiding." They certainly cannot be accused of seditious discontent in this instance.

Advice to Mothers:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produc natural quiet sleep, by relieving the child frees pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery a diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or oth causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold b Medicine dealers everywhere.

# MEN AND MATTERS.

### THE UPBRINGING OF THE PRINCESS MARY.

There has existed for some time past some difference of opinion between members of the Royal Family as to the upbringing of the Princess Mary. The difficulty in connection with the training and education of the Princess consists in the fact that her Royal Highness is an only girl, and of necessity it has been rather a problem to find her suitable companions of her own age and sex. The Princesses Alexandra and Maud of Fife, who have been frequent visitors at Marlborough House in the past, are both several years the senior of the Princess Mary, whilst the little daughters of Mrs. Derek Keppel, who is one of Queen Mary's most intimate friends, are rather too young to make suitable playmates for her Royal Highness. Miss Louvina Knollys, daughter of Lord Knollys, and a great favourite with Queen Mary, and indeed all the Royal Family, is also several years older than the Princess Mary, though the two are, as a matter of fact, very great friends.

### DIFFICULTIES ABOUT A SCHOOL.

Queen Alexandra rather favoured the idea of sending the Princess to school, but Queen Mary has always been reluctant to do so, partly on account of the great difficulty experienced in finding a suitable establishment for the Princess, and also because her Majesty is of the opinion that a girl is better brought up in her own home than anywhere else, a view in which King George entirely coincides. But there are also the Princess's own wishes to be considered. Her Royal Highness has of late been urging her mother to send her to a school, and it is possible that her wish may be granted before very long. The Princess is immensely fond of her home, but the desire for playmates of her own age is a very natural one, and it is impossible for her to have them except at school.

### KING MANOEL'S BANKERS.

A considerable portion of King Manoel's private fortune has been entrusted to Messrs. Coutts, the famous bankers in the Strand. Thus another notable name has been placed on the firm's books, which contain the signature of all the members of the British Royal Family from George II. to George V. One other king in exile, Louis Philippe, banked with Coutts, as also did the late Shah of Persia the Empress Frederick, and Leopold King of the Belgians. Apart from Royalty Coutts' clients number thousands of illustrious and wealthy folk; in fact the rooms in the bank's new Strand premises are already proving inadequate as a store-house for the colossal deposits, which include no less than £200,000,000 of foreign bonds.

### AN EXILED PRINCESS.

Apropos of the all-absorbing interest which has been aroused by the ill-fated fortunes of the Royal House of Portugal, and stories that have reached England concerning the flight from Lisbon of King Manoel, the Queen-Mother, and King's grandmother, Queen Maria Pia, it is particularly interesting to call to mind the departure of Princess Clothilde Bonaparte, King Manoel's great aunt, after the Republic was announced in Paris. As soon as the proclamation of a Republic was announced, the Princess—who all the world knows is a sister of Queen Pia drove in full state in an open carriage with four outriders through the principal streets of Paris on her way to take her departure for Italy. Indeed she even went out of her way in order to drive through the turbulent Faubourg St. Antoine. So greatly did the Princess courage appeal to the populace that even in those turbulent days, ardent supporters of the Republic doffed their hats, as a token of respect, as she passed. Ever since the overthrow of the French Empire, Princess Clothilde has lived a saintly life at her Chateau of Moncaliere, near Turin. This she has turned into an orphanage and hospital, and here she lives as a Sister of Mercy, dedicating her life to good works and to the service of the poor. Her sister, Queen Pia, is one of the most tragic Royalties of modern times. She has lived to see her favourite brother, King Humbert, assassinated, her son and grandson cruelly slain also by assassins, and her grandson dethroned; while she herself is now an exile from the land she has for so many years made her own.

### ROYAL EXTRAVAGANCE.

Queen Pia is perhaps the most extravagant of all European Royalties. Her income has never been able to keep anything like pace with her expenditure and, in her day, she spent far more on dress and personal adornment than all the other Queens and Empresses in Europe put together. Time after time King Humbert, whose favourite sister she was, came to her financial aid. Still in spite of this she never had money enough to meet her enormous expenditure. It is on record that once all her servants struck owing to the non-payment of their wages, while it is openly stated in papers all over Europe that Queen Pia at the present moment owes the State of Portugal the enormous sum of £400,000.

### A DUCAL SOUTH AFRICAN SQUIRE.

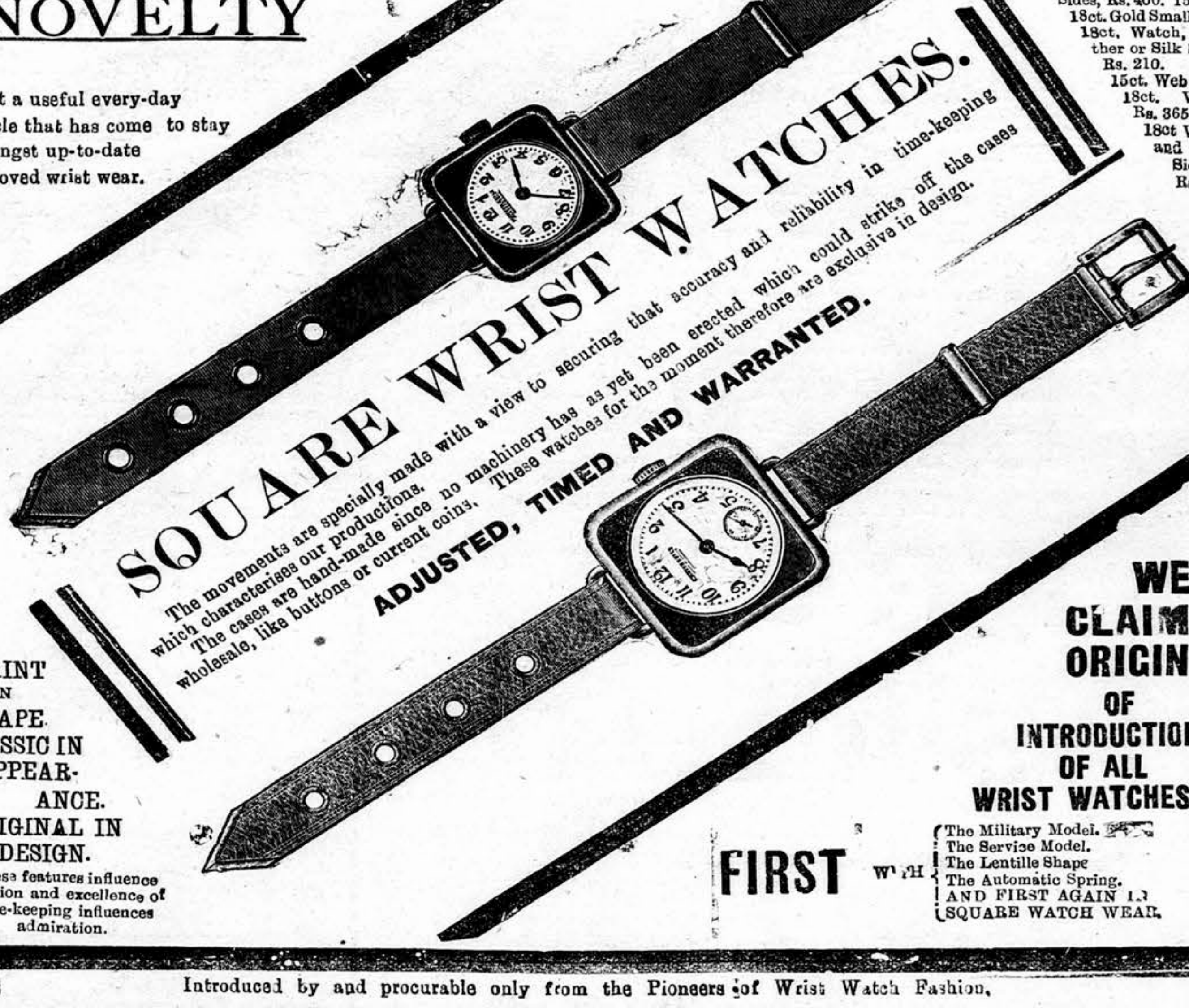
I doubt it many people are aware that the Duke of Westminster is a South African squire in a large way of business. His estate sixty miles south-east of Bloemfontein, covers no fewer than 40,000 acres, divided in farms of 840 acres, each well fenced and provided with a house and model farm buildings, and he is just now about to go out to inspect his possessions. His Grace's settlers are a superior body of men ranking with the pick of the English yeomen class the majority of them married and rearing healthy little Britons to form a new generation of successful farmers. On this interesting estate of Westminster, South terraces and a Dutch garden. The stables attached are noted in the Colony, and the Duke also keeps a fine pack of foxhounds, for he huntsa good deal during his periodical visits. Altogether, therefore, the Duke of Westminster is doing a good work in establishing the precedent of setting up an English squiredom in South Africa—an example which can be strongly recommended to other great British landowners with advantage both to themselves and to our national interests in our newest Dominion.

### MORE CRIPPEN CASE CELEBRITIES.

The long list of legal celebrities who have entered the limelight of the Crippen case has received three notable additions. The Lord Chief Justice, who tried the case, the Recorder (Sir Forrest Fulton), who reviewed the whole story in charging the Grand Jury at the Old Bailey, and Mr. A. A. Tobin, K. C., who defended Crippen. The Lord Chief Justice, Lord Alverstone, is not usually associated with criminal causes celebres, having been engaged for the greater part of his career chiefly in dry commercial and railway cases. A part from this class of work his most famous affair was, of course, his defence of the "Times" during the cyclone which raged over Pigott's forgery of Parnell's name. Lord Alverstone may have to compile an exceptionally lengthy summing up in the Crippen trial, but that is hardly likely to trouble him seeing that he is credited with having made the longest speech of any living judge or barrister in this country. This was during the sitting of the court of arbitration between Great Britain and Venezuela, when he spoke for no fewer than sixteen consecutive days. Sir Forrest Fulton has figured in a great many notable trials. His name was prominent in the Adolf Beck and Whitaker Wright cases, and he was junior brief to "Monty" Williams for the defence of Lefroy, who murdered Mr. Gold in a Brighton railway carriage Crippen's counsel, Mr. Alfred Aspinall Tobin, K.C., is one of the handsomest as well as one of the ablest advocates of the day, and the cause of Tariff Reform has in him a valued and untiring champion. His family has been connected for several generations with Liverpool, where his father was for many years leader of the Unionist Party.

### THE POPULAR PUBLIC TRUSTEE.

The work of the Public Trustee, Mr C. J. Stewart has grown so enormously that palatial new offices are to be provided for him shortly in Kingsway. Although the office was instituted less than three years ago, Mr. Stewart now controls over thirty-eight millions pounds worth of property in the United Kingdom. When he started operations, his staff consisted of only two principal clerks, two shorthand-typists, and a messenger, who worked in four rooms; to-day he employed nearly two hundred persons. The Public Trustee, therefore, is slowly but surely evolving another great Department of the State. The duties of the Public Trustee are extraordinarily varied, owing to the board fact that anyone can utilise his service in disposing of their wealth and possession. Some people, indeed, regard him as a general utility man, and go to him with requests entirely outside his department. Thus an old lady, intending to travel, asked Mr. Stewart to arrange for a comfortable journey, while a septuagenarian thought he might be assisted in finding a sporting antagonist of similiar age whom he wished to box, run, or jump for £100.



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Large or Small with leather or Silk Sides, Rs. 70; with Web side Rs. 105.
18ct Gold LARGE SIZE, Leather or Silk Sides, Rs. 260.
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These features influence attention and excellence of time-keeping influences admiration.

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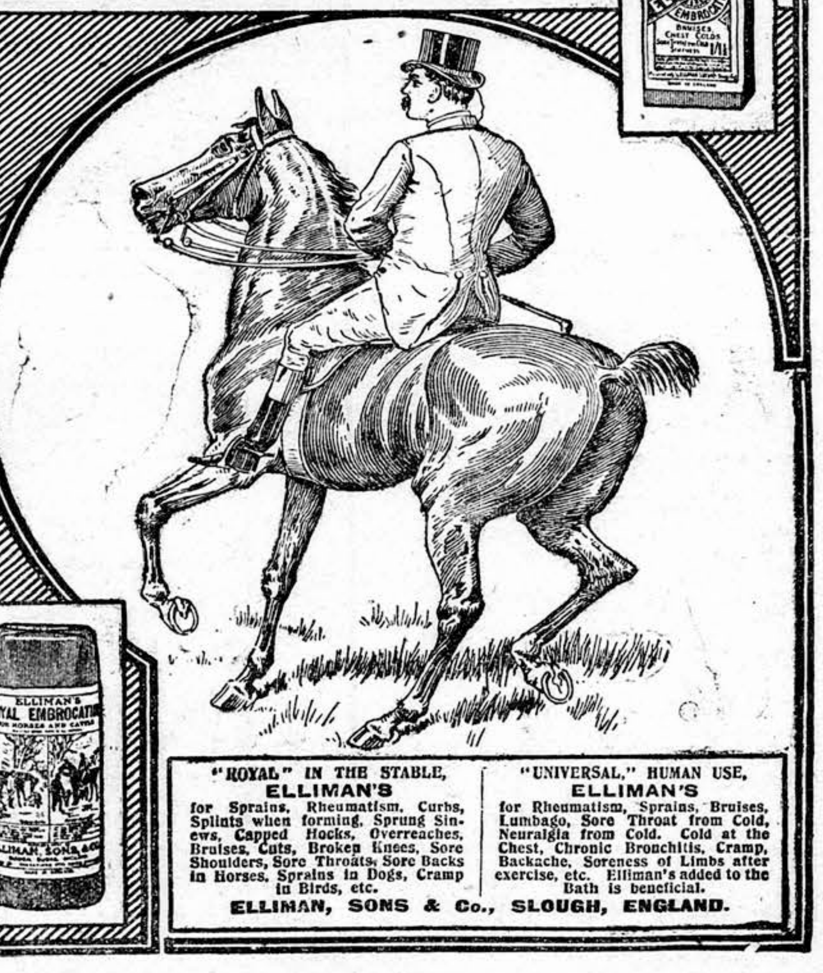

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"ROYAL" IN THE STABLE, ELLIMAN'S for Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Overreaches, Bruises, Cuts, Broken Knees, Sore Shoulders, Sore Throats, Sore Backs in Horses, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds, etc.

"UNIVERSAL," HUMAN USE, ELLIMAN'S for Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Lumbago, Sore Throat from Cold, Neuralgia from Cold. Cold at the Chest, Chronic Bronchitis, Cramp, Backache, Soreness of Limbs after exercise, etc. Elliman's added to the Bath is beneficial.

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DUSART'S Syrup of Lactophosphate of Lime is Nature's Tonic Restorative for Rickety, Scrofulous Children, sufferers from general and Nervous Debility, Poor Blood, Pale Complexions, Flabby Muscles and Excesses. It helps children teething, furnishes the bone-forming material during the growing period, developes contracted narrow chests, weak lungs, feeble constitutions and crooked legs.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!!!

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For the COMPLEXION In HOT CLIMATES
BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola Regd
Is Unequalled for THE SKIN & COMPLEXION
It removes all SUNBURN, TAN, HEAT, and IRRITATION. Keeps the SKIN SMOOTH and WHITE. Prevents the attack of Mosquitoes.
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The Ideal Food for all ages.
HORLICK'S is not a Drug but a food of high nutritive value.
Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.
SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.
HORLICK'S contains every essential element to build up the body and make it strong and vigorous, gives stamina and staying power, and helps to form bone, nerve and muscle.
NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.
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KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.
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WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS
Packed Free. Carriage Paid direct from our Factory to your Port. Ten Days' Free Trial. Best British-made MEAD COVENTRY FLYERS Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, B. S. A. Free Wheels, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc. LATEST MODELS £3. 10s. to £9
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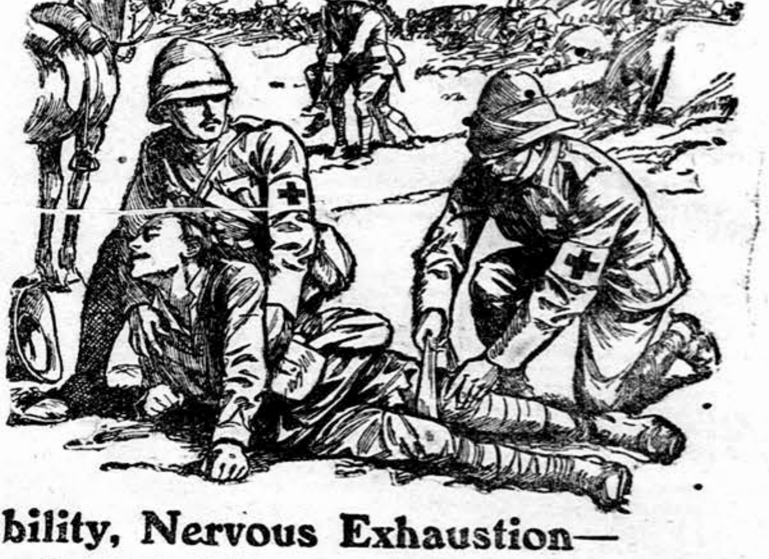

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Debility, Nervous Exhaustion—

Certainly the absolute confidence of eminent doctors is evidence enough of the exceptional benefits imparted by Phosferine. Even doctors cannot do more to prove their confidence than by *using Phosferine to remedy their own disorders.* Could any proof be more definite, more convincing than the testimony of John Dodd, D.S.M., Medical Officer in the late South African War, who says: "After being shot through both lungs I was dangerously reduced, and I attribute it solely to Phosferine that I regained my usual health. I have *proved* the value of Phosferine in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion." This brilliant medical officer found Phosferine particularly serviceable for insufficiency of nerve force, and declares nothing was so suitable in combating fevers, chills, &c.

Not possible now

John Dodd, D.S.M. (late of the Medical Staff, 5th Imperial Yeomanry, 1st Brigade, South Africa), Ladysmith House, Witton-le-Wear, writes:—"I have had considerable experience in the use of your invaluable remedy Phosferine, and it has proved particularly serviceable where there exists *insufficiency of nerve force.* This condition, often due to primary weakness, lays the system open to influenza, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, indigestion, fevers, and in remedying this predisposition I have found *nothing so suitable* as your preparation. Phosferine invariably goes to the root of the mischief direct. The *certainty* of its action is moreover an estimable feature. In debility and kindred ailments, caused by a reduced system, *it has unprecedented power,* and in my own case I can bear evidence to its exceptional value, and am indeed greatly indebted to its wonderful restorative properties. During the late war in South Africa, I was shot through both lungs and pericardium and that reduced me most dangerously; after taking Phosferine for about two months it brought me back to my usual health. *I attribute this solely to the use of Phosferine.* I have advised Phosferine in several cases, and *proved* its value in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion."—March 11, 1910.

PHOSFERINE
THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
A PROVEN REMEDY FOR
Nervous Debility, Influenza, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Neuralgia, Maternity Weakness, Premature Decay, Mental Exhaustion, Lassitude, Neuritis, Faintness, Brain-Fag, Backache, Rheumatism, Headache, Hysteria
and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings
Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands
To the Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
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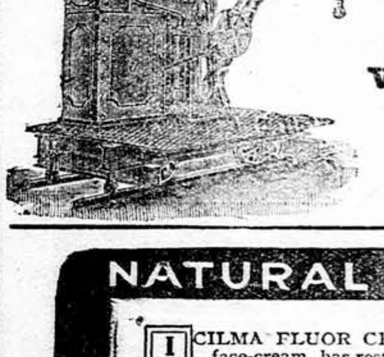
And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.
Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.
Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6 Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.
Wholesale Agents —
Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.



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ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, England's premier face-cream, has restored clearness and beauty to more complexions than anything else known. This is because it contains Icilma Natural Water, the magical skin-tonic from the spring in Algeria. It stimulates the skin to normal healthy action—and that is the only way to Beauty.
Icilma Fluor Cream
is the acme of Toilet Perfection—greaseless, snowy, fragrant and clean to use. It leaves no trace on the skin—cannot grow hair—needs no powder to hide it. Nothing else known can give the same clean, cool comfort, healthy transparency and velvety softness as this exquisite skin-cream.
Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA COMPANY, LTD., LONDON, ENG.
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CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.
MAKERS OF
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Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
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FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

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The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

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## SPECIAL COMPETITION FOR RESIDENTS IN INDIA.

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## Wright's Coal Tar Soap

Are offering valuable cash prizes to the readers of this paper who correctly forecast the number of Births registered in the United Kingdom for the three months ending December 31st, 1910, as certified in the Official Return of the Registrar-General for that period.

In the event of no competitor sending the exact figures, the prizes will be awarded to those sending the nearest estimates.

**First Prize = £50**

**Second Prize, £25 Third Prize, £10**

**Wright's Coal Tar Soap Coupon.**

*I estimate the No. of Births in the United Kingdom for the three months ending December 31st, 1910, to be*..............................

*Name*..............................

*Address*..............................

To assist competitors in their forecasts we give the official figures for the past four years as follows:—

Three months ending December 31st, 1906=281,526
" " " 1907=274,031
" " " 1908=276,109
" " " 1909=274,270

**READ CONDITIONS CAREFULLY.**

The above Coupon must be sent attached to an OUTSIDE wrapper of a tablet of WRIGHT'S Coal Tar Soap. Competitors sending any other wrapper than WRIGHT'S will be disqualified. Competitors may send as many estimates as they like provided a wrapper as above is attached to each coupon. If two competitors should send the exact figures the first and second prizes will be added together and equally divided. If three or more competitors are correct the third prize will be added to the first and second and divided equally in a similar way.

The decision of the Advertising Manager will be final.

No correspondence can be entertained.

Last day for receiving replies, Dec. 31st, 1910.

Owing to the time that elapses before the official returns are issued, the result cannot be announced until April 3rd, 1911, on which day it will appear in the Bombay "Times of India," "Madras Mail," Calcutta "Englishman," Allahabad "Pioneer," and Lahore "Civil and Military Gazette."

**Address: "INDIA," Wright's Coal Tar Soap,**
**66/68, PARK STREET, LONDON, S.E., ENGLAND.**

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"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other imitation thereof."

*The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.*

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

# PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

**Beware of vile imitations!**—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical [illegible] ties. No other Phosphoric Prepar[illegible] such distinguished recog[illegible]

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

Manufactured only at DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY.
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

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# ROWLAND'S KALYDOR FOR THE SKIN

COOLING, REFRESHING, SOOTHING

To the FACE and ARMS in hot weather; prevents Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, Redness; Roughness; heals insect bites, irritation, etc., and produces SOFT, FAIR, DELICATE SKIN. Warranted Harmless: its genuineness ensured by the official stamp. Bottles, 2s. 3d. & 4s. 6d., of Stores, Chemists and

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*NATURAL*

# ENO'S

*HEALTH-GIVING*

# FRUIT

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# SALT

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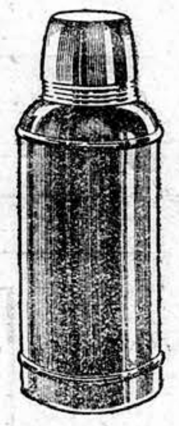
**COLD without ICE**

**HOT without FIRE**



**THERMOS** keeps cold liquids cold for hours without ice, and keeps hot liquids hot for hours without heating.

**THERMOS** is simple and can never get out of order. All you do is to pour in the liquids required.

**THERMOS** is thus indispensable to Travellers, Nurses, Sportsmen, everywhere and at all times.

**THERMOS** has proved its value in all parts of the world from the Equator to the Antarctic.

**COLD, REFRESHING DRINKS** AT ANY MOMENT, DAY OR NIGHT.

No matter how hot the sun, by means of a vacuum, **THERMOS** keeps its contents ice cold.

**To be obtained of all Jewellers, Chemists, Ironmongers and Stores.**

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*Beware of worthless imitations.*
*Infringers of Thermos Patents are being prosecuted.*

# THERMOS

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Dr. J. Collis Browne's

# Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in **DIARRHOEA** and is the only Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

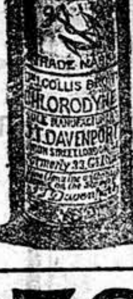
Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

*Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.



CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

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# VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

# VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

**CAUTION.**—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

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# The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

**Rs. 10.**

Only Manufactured and Sold by
**FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,**
Watch and Clock Specialists.
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This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

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Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Suppliedox with in B spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 months.

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# Shem-el-Nessim

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# SAINT-RAPHAËL

**TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE**

Very palatable.

*Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of **Anœmia, Debility** and **Convalescence,** to **young women, children** and the **aged.** Invaluable in hot climates.*

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

*Each bottle of **genuine** VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

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**CLETEAS** *is a* **MELISSA** *and* **MINT** *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*

*To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Cie, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Ce, Agents in *Bombay.*
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It's always Ten to One on Watson's "No. 10," when Scotch Whisky is the question. It takes to the water (it is mixed with) delightfully, imparts a healthy, buoyant feeling, and is just the most refreshing outdoor or indoor beverage that man can take when on sport or pleasure bent, or, indeed at any time.

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Agents—C. H. B. Forbes & Co., Bombay.

Rs. 36/—per dozen.

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## LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

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"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

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"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:
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CHAPOTEAUT'S

# MORRHUOL

CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA

**MORRHUOL**

Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.

Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules.

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### KESHRANJAN

is indeed a miracle in all sorts of Hair-diseases. It prevents decay and discolouration. Produces soft and pliant hairs, a soft skin, fair delicate skin, heals all cutaneous eruptions and insures a lovely delicate complexion to all who use it. It is deliciously perfumed.

Re. 1 per bottle,
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STUBBORN COUGHS!

Distressing and suffocating Dry Coughs, Severe Cold, Loss of Voice, Difficulties in Breathing, Hoarseness in the chest, are permanently cured by our infallible specific BASAKARISTA or domestic Cough Linctus which contains no objectionable ingredients. In your trials, you should not be left without a phial of this invaluable preparation.

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OUR PANCHATIKTA BATIKA—is a very safe and sure remedy for all sorts of Malarious fever, chronic fever, high and low fever, accompanied by *Enlargement of Spleen, Liver,* and cough, brain fever, double quotidian fever, in short, in all chronic cases of fever.

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When milk alone is heavy and unsatisfying, Benger's Food, *made with milk,* is appetising and nutritive.

Benger's Food should be used

*For INFANTS,*
*INVALIDS,*
*AND THE AGED,*

for healthy development in infancy, for rebuilding strength in weakened systems, and for the preservation of old age in usefulness and vigour.

Readers can obtain a 48-page booklet, "Benger's Food and How to Use it," which contains a "Concise Guide to the Rearing of Infants," and practical information on the care of Invalids, etc., on application to Benger's Food Ltd. Otter Works, Manchester, England.

*Benger's Food is sold in tins by Druggists, etc., everywhere.* B20

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THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

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SUPERIOR TO ALL.

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